The New-York Times.

VOL. XXIV.......NO. 7478. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1875. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FRENCH GOSSIP.

THE TROUBLES OF TRAVELERS.

BAGGAGE AS AN ANNOYANCE—THE ADVENTURES OF A VALISE—RED TAPE EXTRAORDINARY—A FRACAS ON THE BOURSE—A SPECULATOR CANES A BANKER AND RECEIVES A SHOT IN THE FACE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Aug. 20, 1875.

I have just had an experience that is by no means novel, that is, trying to get a small valise through the French Custom-house, and as it cost me the best part of two days, I seize the opportunity the incident offers for a short sermon to American travelers in this country. Let me first say that from the moment of landing the traveler loses all personal rights—he surrenders his freedom completely, and becomes a mere parcel in the hands of the railway and other officials. So long as he confines himself to this rôle all will go well enough, but the moment he goes beyond it he will have to pay roundly. A friend of mine left Geneva night before last, for Paris, and on arriving at the frontier went out with the other passengers—all half asleep, of course—to pass the luggage through the Douane. After a long search without finding his own valise, my friend came to the conclusion that, as he had shipped his luggage straight through to Paris, and taken a receipt therefor, it would be all right at his journey's end. But on arriving yesterday morning he found that the valise had not come on in his train, and was told that it had probably been detained at Bellegarde. He telegraphed at once, but at 10 o'clock we went down again to the station, several miles away, to make further inquiries. We then acquired the certainty that the valise was detained by the Custom-house officials of Bellegarde, and once more telegraphed—paying the reply—to ask if it could not be sent on by the next train. Late at night the reply came that the valise had been shipped and would arrive to-day. At the appointed hour we went again to the Lyons Station and there found that the valise had arrived, but had been sent at once to the Custom-house, at Bercy, more than a mile further on. Then we had to pass by a dozen different bureaus before getting a sight of the valise, receiving a paper upon which a man wrote steadily for five or ten minutes, only to exchange it at the next window for another paper upon which an equal amount of clerical labor was bestowed. Then we got to the depot carrying twenty-four folio sheets of paper which had to be given up to an employe. He himself was puzzled, and confessed that he did not know what it was all about, and on calling out his superior the latter examined the papers for a time, then went away to make inquiries, keeping us waiting more than half an hour. When he came back the valise was found, and then we had to wait until an inspector saw fit to examine its contents. After that we thought it was over, but were forced to carry our papers back to the bureaus, exchange them again, and again at the next window where we were told that certain expenses had to be paid at the last window. There we fell upon a real type of the red tape official. He looked like a character drawn from Dickens. Although he knew perfectly well what it was all about, he read the voluminous papers over with great care, asked my friend's name, and made him sign it, entered the affair in two different registers, affixed his stamp, made out a receipt upon a sheet of foolscap paper, covered with printing and writing, adding himself some five minutes' labor to the mass; stamped it again, made out a receipt, and demanded the fee. After keeping six clerks employed for one hour we thought that the sum would be considerable, and were surprised, therefore, to find the charges moderate. Indeed, the sum of fourteen sous was the amount of the charges.

But even this was not all. With the last set of papers we had to tramp back to the warehouse, where the papers were studied at one window, the clerk there adding five minutes more of steady writing, when we were passed on to the next window. There a portion of the papers were kept, but the clerk wrote for some ten minutes in this case, sending out a paper a foot square covered with printing and writing, signed crosswise, countersigned in red ink, stamped and registered. Then another receipt was made out, and we were sent on to the employes who were standing by and witnessing the operation. They had to study the papers with great care, as if they had come from afar and might be full of errors, after which our porter was allowed to take the valise to the cab, a man at the door examining the marks in red paint that had been put upon it. At the gate we were stopped again by five or six Customs officers, one of whom examined the red paint marks, read one of the papers with great attention, kept one of them, and told us that we were free to go on. We had been nearly three hours going through these various operations. I remarked to our porter that these men must have a great deal of time to waste. "Monsieur," he replied, with a look of great disdain, "it is so every day—every day, and all for nothing. *C'est désolant.* I ask myself what good all that can serve. There are twenty-four of them, *plus paresseux les uns que les autres,* and I have to pass them every day. Very few bear all this folly so patiently as you." The cost in cab hire, telegrams, and fees amounted to about $5. From this rather tedious statement of facts I wish to draw a moral. Travelers should never neglect to see to their baggage at all the frontier stations. It is all the same whether it is shipped through or not, for if you do not get out and have your trunks examined they will surely be detained, and the owner will have to endure all the stupid *tracasseries* detailed above. My friend was going on to London direct, but has been detained two days in Paris.

A BOURSE SENSATION.

The Paris Bourse was thrown into a state of intense excitement yesterday by an incident that is rare in these latitudes. The news from Herzegovina had caused a rapid fall in the funds, and stocks were going down so fast that most of the speculators went out to consult. The broad steps were covered by anxious brokers, when an engineer who speculates largely and is well known—M. Legrand—began to cane a banker named Degas. The latter stooped and seemed to be bending his back to receive the blows that fell thick and fast, but in reality he was trying to protect his face while drawing out a revolver. He got it at last and rose before his assailant, who fled ignominiously the moment he caught a glimpse of the pistol. When going down the steps he was protected by the crowd, but no sooner had he passed the gate than Degas fired, the ball barking the leg of a commissionaire who was basking in the sun near by. The second shot missed the man at which it was aimed, but struck a bank runner in the breast. Fortunately he had his portfolio full of bank bills exactly over the spot, and the ball was buried in the money. Legrand ran into the Rue Vivienne as fast as his legs would carry him, and there came upon a gendarme, who took him for a malefactor trying to escape and seized him by the collar. Almost at the instant Degas came up and fired again, the ball passing through Legrand's scalp and going on to break a confectioner's window. Before he could be seized and disarmed Degas had fired another shot, which had entered Legrand's cheek bone, going out just above the ear. I say going out, but the ball had to be taken out at the nearest pharmacy, it being held by the skin merely, and it was then found that no vital parts had been touched. Degas was arrested and Legrand taken home. There were various reports about the cause of this quarrel, some attributing it to business transactions, but it turns out to be an old affair. There is a woman in the case, naturally. Both men are about the same age, say thirty-four or thirty-five, and both are *bon vivants.* The other day Legrand sent a challenge to Degas which the latter refused to accept, and Legrand sent word that he would cane him on sight. Degas replied that he should carry a revolver from that time and should use it in case of an assault. There is no doubt, under the circumstances, that Degas acted in self-defense, and I hear this afternoon that he has been released. Meanwhile, that is while the fight was going on, all the speculators were looking on and discussing the affair, thinking that as everything was so dull within it was not worth while going in, but just as the fight began a telegram came to announce the decision of the various powers with respect to Herzegovina, and Turks went up nearly a franc in a quarter of an hour. There was a great deal of hard swearing when the brokers found that they had just missed this fine chance of making a fortune.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN BREAKS THROUGH A BRIDGE—TWENTY PERSONS INJURED—A LIST OF THE WOUNDED.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Last night a heavily loaded train from the national camp-meeting at Wesley Grove, near Goshen, while on the way to Kingston, broke through a rotten bridge near Shawangunk station. Five of the cars went down an embankment and twenty-five persons were injured, a few seriously. The passengers remained on the ground until 4 o'clock this morning when a freight train took away all except those not in condition to be removed. The following is a list of the persons injured:

Aaron Auchmoody, New-Paltz, bruised; Mrs. Benjamin W. Shorter, Milton, bruised; James Fredenbergh, New-Paltz, bruised; Patrick Whelan, Rosendale, cut on the head, not seriously; Rebecca Vanburen, Rosendale, bruised; Emma Contant, Rosendale, bruised; Lida Terwilliger, Kingston, cut on the head; Robert Denniston, son of Rev. J. O. Denniston, Kingston, concussion of the brain; Miss Mary Johnson, collar bone broken; Mrs. S. B. Lowe, Kingston, head bruised and severely shocked; Mrs. Dr. A. B. Whittaker, New-York, severely shocked; J. D. Minor, Kingston, bruised; Peter Trombour, Walden, cut on the head; Mrs. Marcus Beach, Jersey City, cut over the spine; Mrs. George Jackson, of Jersey City, collar bone and shoulder blade broken; Harry Dunn, of Rondout, bruised; Mrs. Hiram Schoonmaker, of Rondout, severely shocked and bruised; C. J. Townsend, of Kingston, cut about the head and back; Mrs. C. J. Townsend, of Kingston, cut about the head and back; Mary Townsend, of Kingston, eye injured; Richard A. Nichols, of New-York, broken wrist and badly bruised; William Rice, of Goshen, badly cut and internally injured; W. D. Ackley, baggage-master, badly cut about the head and bruised in the body; Mrs. D. L. Wynkoop, of Kingston, cut about the head and face; Henry Crane Freeman, newsboy, bruised and cut on the head; August Schepmoes, Recorder, of Kingston, bruised on the groin.

The cars rolled down a twenty-foot embankment, and turned on the sides, and it was half an hour before many of the passengers were released. The wounded were carried to the neighboring farm-houses and cared for. Most of the others remained in the open field around fires, until morning, when a train of box-cars brought them to this city. One of the cars which was so badly wrecked was burned to-day. The palace-car Cataract and one passenger-coach were considerably damaged. The baggage-car and one passenger-car were uninjured. The whole damage will probably amount to $20,000. Wreckers have been at work, the damage to the track has been repaired, and trains are now running regularly. All the wounded are doing well and are in no danger, except Mr. Nichols, of New-York, who is considered to be in a precarious condition.

AN ENGINE DAMAGED ON THE BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The 9.08 and 10:15 trains of last night, to Baltimore and the north, over the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, were delayed until 3 o'clock this morning, owing to the engine of last night's 7:10 Western train running in to a cow near Bowie, between Washington and Baltimore, throwing the baggage car from the track and demolishing one of the trucks. No person was injured. The Southern Express, due here at 11 o'clock, arrived at 3:05, and the through New-York Express about ten minutes afterward.

A PASSENGER CAR OFF THE TRACK.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 2.—The Shore Line Railroad train due in this city from New-London at 9:45 A. M. struck a cow one mile east of Saybrook. The rear truck of the baggage car was thrown off and a length of rail torn up. All the cars kept the track except the last one, which was dragged sixty feet on its side before it uncoupled. There were ten persons in this car, including the conductor, Philip Atwood. All were severely shaken, but the following are the only persons wounded: Gouverneur Morris, of Morrisania, N. Y., two ribs broken; a nephew of Mr. Morris, severe gash over the left eye; and a niece of Mr. Morris, severe spinal injury. Medical aid was procured from Saybrook and Branford, and the railroad company placed a special engine at the disposal of the through passengers, so that but little time was lost. The track was quickly repaired, and trains are now running as usual.

A DEFAULTING OFFICIAL ARRESTED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—John W. McDonald, formerly Judge of the Court of Harris County, Texas, was arrested in this city this morning by S. S. Ashe, Sheriff of Harris County, upon a warrant issued by Gov. Beveridge upon the requisition of the Governor of Texas. The requisition charges McDonald with the crime of forgery, but Sheriff Ashe says there are several indictments against him for embezzlement of the public funds while in office. McDonald fled from Houston in 1873 and went to Denver, where he was near being caught. Thence it would seem he came to Chicago and engaged in business. It is understood his wife was keeping a business on the West Side under the name of Dr. Cleveland. McDonald is a man of prepossessing appearance and an old citizen of the South, where he is well known.

A SEA CAPTAIN CENSURED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The Court of Inquiry in the case of the ship Bremen, the crew of which suffered so terribly from scurvy, have rendered their decision, mildly censuring the Captain for not making Honolulu, and attributing the inception of the disease to an insufficient quantity of fresh provisions, and the subsequent mortality to the refusal of the crew to use anti-scorbutics. The Captain's certificate was returned to him.

THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

A GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY.

TEN THOUSAND MAINE REPUBLICANS AT OLD ORCHARD BEACH—A POLITICAL CLAM-BAKE—SPEECHES BY UNITED STATES SENATOR MORTON, JUDGE HOAR, AND OTHERS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, Me., Sept. 2.—It was indeed a novel rally that the Republicans of Maine held at Old Orchard Beach to-day—a political clam-bake. A moderate estimate places the number of people present at 10,000. The early trains from Portland, Biddeford, Great Falls, Portsmouth, Dover, North Berwick, Rochester, Lewiston, and neighboring towns brought immense throngs, and a number of special trains were run during the day from various points adjacent. The weather was as pleasant as could be desired, and the place presented an extremely animated appearance. Many ladies were present. Four bands from Portland, Saco, and Kennebunk were present, and, stationed at different points, filled the air with strains of martial music. The great tent, 200 by 80 feet in dimensions, used at the Bunker Hill celebration in Boston, had been set near the Ocean House in an open plot in view of the beach, and near by was a long trench, 100 by 8 feet, in which the clams were baked, together with green corn and other edibles. Around the trench were board tables, serving as counters, over which clams were served to the multitude. No less than 500 bushels of clams and 900 dozen ears of corn were used. The exercises in the pavilion were begun at 11:15 A. M. The meeting was called to order by Hon. John Hall, Chairman of the District Committee, and Hon. James McMullen, ex-Mayor of Biddeford, was called upon to preside. The first speaker was Senator Morton, of Indiana, who was received with loud applause. He spoke seated in a chair on top of a box on the platform.

The first part of his speech was devoted to a eulogy of the Republican Party of Maine. He was in favor of amnesty, but not without most complete reconstruction. He thought there was still danger from State rights doctrine in the South, and perhaps elsewhere. Turning to financial questions, he praised the Republican bill passed in the last Congress, and thought there was no doubt as to its ultimate success in accomplishing a return to a specie basis without a shock to the business interests of the country. He defended the system of national banks at great length, and closed with an earnest appeal to the voters of Maine not to desert the ranks. Senator Morton was followed by Hon. J. H. Burleigh, of South Berwick, Congressman from the First Maine District, who made a brief address. This closed the morning session, and the meeting adjourned till 2:30 to partake of the steaming clams. The crowd was largely augmented in the afternoon by incoming trains, which were loaded down with visitors. At 2:20 speaking was recommenced in the tent, the first speaker being Gen. John L. Swift, of Boston, who made a long, old-fashioned campaign speech, abounding in anecdotes of a humorous nature. He was emphatically in favor of immediate resumption, and said the curse of the country had been American habits of extravagance.

Hon. E. Rockwood Hoar, of Concord, Mass., next spoke. He said the Republican Party in Maine, as elsewhere, was composed of the reputable, thinking, and sober people of the State, and added there are three issues now before us, reconciliation, finances, and State rights. In regard to reconciliation, he did not believe in shaking hands over bloody chasms, or in shaking hands with any man who remained on the other side of the bloody chasm. Judge Hoar cited Texas as an instance of the bad administration of the Democratic Party in the South, and thought the only way to retain the results of the war was to keep Republicans in power as to State rights, he was a good deal of a State rights man himself. The currency question was the most important of all. He advocated hard money, and said the Government had no further right to issue vacillating currency, which was a war measure alone. A continuance of paper currency would be a national dishonor, and the Republican Party propose to make distinct issue on this question. [Applause.] We are going to have a pretty severe contest, he said, in conclusion, and I trust and believe that in mustering to the great battle we shall say to all the camp-followers, sutlers, and bummers that they may fall to the rear, for we will have none of them. [Great applause.]

Frederick Douglass was the last speaker. He thought the rights as well as the lives and property of the negroes at the South would be endangered by Democratic success in Maine, and appealed to voters to stand by them and protect them a few years longer. In the event of Democratic ascendency he foresaw a worse fate than slavery for the blacks, and said all the malign elements were being stirred up against them in the South. Among the distinguished men present to-day were Hon. George T. Davis and Hon. W. W. Virgin, of Portland; Hon. John H. Burleigh, of Berwick, Representative in Congress; Hon. Joshua Nye and Gen. B. B. Murray, of Augusta; Hon. J. E. Butler, of Biddeford; Hon. Charles Rounds, of Minot; Hon. Joab Palmer and Capt. C. A. Boutelle, of Bangor; Hon. Dr. Richardson, of Lewiston; Hon. Stanley T. Pullen, of Portland, and ex-Gov. Washburn.

DELEGATES TO THE SARATOGA CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SING SING, Sept. 2.—At the Republican District Convention held here to-day Gen. James W. Husted, Hon. George A. Brandreth, and John Webber, Esq., were unanimously elected delegates to the State Convention.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The following gentlemen were this evening elected as delegates to the Republican State Convention from the Second Assembly District of Monroe County: Messrs. W. Lincoln Sage, Charles E. Fitch, Louis Selye, Walter Weldon, Henry F. Van Dake, and William Graebe.

QUEENS COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

At a convention of the First Assembly District, Queens County, Long Island, on the 1st inst., Hon. L. Bradford Prince presiding, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the crying evil of the times is dishonesty in official positions; that we rejoice at every attempt made in good faith to unearth and punish corruption in the administration of government, whether national, State, or municipal; and we urge upon the people, as the only sure safeguard, that they elevate no men to office but those of known and tried integrity.

Resolved, That in national, as in individual affairs, honesty is the best policy, and that we reprobate every movement tending to repudiation or disregard of public obligations; that the country can hope for no true prosperity until the wretched attempt to debase the currency and destroy its purchasing power, under the name of inflation, has been finally overthrown by an indignant people, and every dollar bearing the seal of the nation shall be equal to the gold dollar it represents.

Resolved, That we recognize as part of the unwritten law of the land the principle recommended and enforced by the example of the fathers of the Republic, which limits the time of holding the Presidential office by one person to two terms; and our thanks are due to Gen. Grant for his promptness in seizing the first occasion when he could properly speak on the subject effectually to set at rest the misrepresentations of those enemies of himself and the Republican Party who had accused him of a desire to continue in office beyond the time so fixed by national custom.

The following-named gentlemen were elected to represent the district in the approaching State Convention at Saratoga: Delegates—Ex-Senator John A. King, Hon. L. Bradford Prince, and Major John Birdsall. Alternates—Messrs. John S. Hicks, Marquis D. Gould, and David M. Dodd. Delegates to represent the district in the approaching Judicial Convention were also elected, as follows: Messrs. George W. Denton, C. L. Vandewater, and William Youngs. Alternates—Messrs. George L. Haydock, J. K. Murray, and Henry C. Van Zandt. Both delegations were empowered to fill vacancies. The District Committee for the coming year will consist of Messrs. Benjamin D. Hicks, Silas Titus, and Leonard F. Coles.

THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

NO DEFINITE RETURNS YET RECEIVED—THE STATE CLAIMED BY THE DEMOCRATS—THE LEGISLATURE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The city election returns indicate a close fight for Mayor between Clayton, Republican, and Bryant, Democrat. It may require official returns to decide the election. The State is conceded to Irwin, Democrat, and the Democratic State ticket by a large plurality. Later indications are that Wigginton, Democrat, leads Houghton, Republican, for Congress in the Fourth District. Piper, Democrat, is thought to be ahead in the First District, with a close fight between Swift, Independent, and Rankin, Republican. Luttrell, Democrat, is probably elected in the Third District. Page, Republican, and Larkin, Democrat, run close in the Second District.

No returns of the legislative ticket have been received, but the Democrats will undoubtedly have a plurality in both houses, if not a majority.

CRIME IN ST. LOUIS.

POLICEMEN BEATEN BY DRUNKEN RUFFIANS—A SALOON-KEEPER SHOT BY HIS PARTNER.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2.—A very unusual amount of lawlessness has prevailed here during the past week, causing much and general comment and some strictures on the Police force. Last night Policeman McCarthy, while attempting to arrest Patrick Byron, for very unruly and indecent conduct in a Franklin avenue street-car, was assaulted by Byron and Patrick Walsh, a friend of Byron's, and very severely beaten with his own club and kicked until he presented a pitiable sight. When all other means of mastering the men, both of whom were just drunk enough to be very combative, failed, McCarthy fired several shots at them, two of which entered Byron's breast, and one struck Walsh in the foot. Byron's wounds are very severe, and are likely to prove fatal. McCarthy's injuries, although not dangerous, will disable him for some time. Byron is Superintendent of Street-cleaning in one of the northern districts, a politician of some local note, and very "ugly" when drunk.

At about 1 o'clock this afternoon Policeman Andrew Brown, who was called to arrest Pete Rooney, a burly raftsman, for quarreling with a disreputable woman on Christie avenue, was knocked down by Rooney, and afterward clubbed and kicked until he was delirious, by two men named Martin Sweeney and John Brophy. Rooney and Sweeney were arrested.

Several other assaults have also occurred, but these are the most desperate. A number of burglaries have also been committed recently, and altogether the city has not been in so unruly a condition for years.

John W. Howard, a once prominent saloon-keeper here, and who now keeps a drinking place on Sixth street, near Deagle's Variety Theatre, shot his partner, Gen. S. P. Burroughs, this afternoon, one ball entering his breast and another his abdomen, producing what are considered mortal wounds. The affair grew out of a quarrel about their business. Howard has been arrested.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen generally, and is now lowest in the Middle States and in the North-west. The temperature has remained decidedly high. Rain has fallen on and near the Gulf coast, in the North-west, and in the Mississippi Valley, north of Missouri, in the lake region, and in Northern New-York. Clear or partly cloudy weather, with light, variable winds, has prevailed in the remaining districts. West of the Mississippi Valley the winds have been southerly. The Mississippi River has fallen at Cairo, Memphis, and Vicksburg, and remained stationary at New-Orleans.

PROBABILITIES.

For the New-England and Middle States, slowly-falling barometer, south-east to south-west winds, continued high temperature, with areas of rain north of Virginia.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, slight changes of barometer, south-east to south-west winds; high temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather, with areas of rain in the South-west and on the coast.

For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, south-west to north-west winds, slowly falling barometer, high temperature, and areas of light rain.

For the lake region, falling barometer, south-east to south-west winds, becoming brisk and high in the upper lake region, slight fall in temperature with areas of rain.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, the North-west, and the Missouri Valley, south-west to north-west winds, cloudy weather and rains, followed by rising barometer, clearing and cooler weather.

The Lower Mississippi River will fall slowly.

Cautionary signals are ordered for Duluth, Marquette, Escanaba, Milwaukee, Chicago, and Grand Haven.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

	1874.	1875.		1874.	1875.
3 A. M.	65°	69°	3:30 P. M.	88°	85°
6 A. M.	66°	68°	6 P. M.	84°	82°
9 A. M.	73°	73°	9 P. M.	74°	75°
12 M.	80°	79°	12 P. M.	70°	73°

Average temperature yesterday.......75½°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......75°

HEAVY ROBBERIES IN LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 2.—Two heavy robberies occurred here last evening. The residence of Mayor Joseph Cooper was entered and robbed of jewelry and other goods valued at $600. At the Centennial Hotel several rooms were broken open, in the absence of the guests, and robbed of goods to the value of $1,000. There is no clue to the thieves.

A BOY MURDERED BY A BOY.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 2.—Lewis Conrad Tranple, aged fourteen years, was almost instantly killed this afternoon by Frederick Rapp, aged eleven. The boys were playing marbles, and quarreled. Tranple struck Rapp in the face with his fist, when the latter threw a brick at the former, striking him in the stomach. Tranple lived only ten minutes.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE TURKISH PROVINCES.

ENTRANCE OF TURKS INTO SERVIA—FOREIGN INTERVENTION IN HERZEGOVINA.

BELGRADE, Sept. 2.—A party of Turks entered Servia, in the neighborhood of the Stolatz Mountains, and assassinated several villagers and stole some cattle.

The Government has notified the foreign representatives here of the violation of its territory by the Turks.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A special dispatch to the *Times,* from Vienna, says the Austrian and Russian Consuls in Albania have arrived at Ragusa. They will join the German Consul there, and go to Mostar to meet the French and Italian Delegates and Server Pasha, when a conference for the adjustment of the troubles in Herzegovina will be held.

The news from Herzegovina is of a conflicting character, but its general tenor is unfavorable to the insurgents, who have been unsuccessful in several recent encounters with the Turks.

The rising in Bosnia has been effectually suppressed.

The previous reports of assistance given to the insurgents there by the Servians and Montenegrins are not sustained.

THE VIOLATION OF SERVIA PROBABLY A CATTLE RAID.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A Vienna newspaper says the violation of Servian territory reported to-day will probably prove to have been merely a frontier raid by Turkish civilians for the purpose of stealing cattle.

AN AUSTRIAN REMONSTRANCE AGAINST SERVIA.

LONDON, Sept. 3—6 A. M.—A Vienna dispatch to the *Daily News* says it is confidently asserted that the representative of Austria at Belgrade has notified Servia that willful aggression on the part of the latter against Turkey may render it necessary for Austria to send troops into Servia in order to insure neutrality. It is expected that Servia will issue a circular note showing her action was necessary to protect her own territory against Turkish aggressions by force of arms.

TURKEY OPPOSED TO FOREIGN INTERVENTION.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—An article in a semi-official journal of Constantinople resents foreign interference, and declares that Turkey is fully equal to cope with any rebellion, and will not cede an inch of territory in deference to idle demonstrations.

GREAT BRITAIN.

COLLISION IN THE CHANNEL—A MAN-OF-WAR SUNK.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Intelligence was received here this noon of a collision in the Channel between her Majesty's war vessels Iron Duke and Vanguard, resulting in the sinking of the latter. No lives were lost. Both are double-screw iron ships, armor-plated, and of 6,034 tons each.

FAILURE OF EAST INDIA MERCHANTS.

LONDON, Sept. 3—6:30 A. M.—Caldwell & Watson, East India merchants, have failed. Their liabilities are estimated at $400,000.

SPAIN.

THE CARLIST PRISONERS FROM SEO DE URGEL.

MADRID, Sept. 2.—Gen. Martinez-Campos has arrived at Ripoll, on his way to Barcelona, with the Carlist prisoners captured at Seo de Urgel. The Bishop of Seo de Urgel, who was also captured, will be imprisoned in a fortress at Alicante, where he will await the decision of the Government in his case.

GERMANY.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE SURRENDER OF SEDAN.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—To-day is the anniversary of the surrender of Sedan. It is observed throughout Germany as a holiday and a day of general rejoicing.

ITALY.

PROGRAMME OF CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY'S VISIT.

ROME, Sept. 2.—Cardinal McCloskey will arrive here on the 9th or 10th inst. He will first go to Turin, and may perhaps visit Florence. He will take the title of Cardinal of the Church of St. Mary of the People.

INDIA.

HEAVY RAINS—REPLANTING OF COTTON NECESSARY.

BOMBAY, Sept. 2.—Heavy rains in the Baroach district will necessitate the replanting of a large part of the cotton crop there.

NOTES FROM JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The following has been collected from the *Japan Gazette,* to hand per the Gaelic:

The native press has generally opposed the idea of war with Corea, and the Government, laboring under some pecuniary difficulties, seems inclined to pocket its wrongs.

The question of the Press laws is still a matter of discussion in the local European press. The measure is most oppressive in its conception, and is being harshly carried out by the authorities. Several proprietors and editors of newspapers have been already arrested, tried, and punished by fine and imprisonment. The Government has forbidden the circulation of the notes of an English mercantile firm at Hakodadi.

The Imperial Russian Commission to exchange with Japan the Kurile Islands on the part of the latter country against Saghalien on the part of Russia, has arrived at Yokohama, where the members are entertained as guests of the country.

Hon. D. Turner, late American Consul at the port of Hiogo, died in the general hospital on the night of the 23d of July. His body had been paralyzed for some days.

A SERIOUS SHOOTING AFFRAY.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 2.—Ex-Judge Mitchell testified yesterday afternoon in the Methodist Church scandal trial, giving some statements reflecting on Rev. Mr. Hoffman and his relations with Mrs. E. R. Chatten, wife of the City Engineer of Quincy, which statements, Mr. Mitchell said, were furnished him by Mrs. Chatten. This morning, while the Judge was standing on the corner of Seventh and Hampshire streets, he was suddenly assaulted by Engineer Chatten, his brother, and another party. The Judge, in self-defense, drew a pistol and fired one shot. Chatten, who drew a pistol at the same time, commenced firing, shooting Judge Mitchell in the arm, hip, and groin. At the commencement of the affray, Judge Mitchell was knocked down with a stone thrown by young Chatten, and it was claimed was shot in the hip while down. An innocent spectator was also wounded in the leg during the affray. E. R. Chatten has been arrested, and warrants are out for the other assailants.

MURDERED IN DAYTON, OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 2.—At Dayton, Ohio, yesterday, William Dawson, late a Colonel of one of the Indiana regiments, was set upon by a notorious young rough named James Murphy and stabbed in the abdomen, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes afterward. He was in attendance at the wedding of a friend at Barlow's Hall, when Murphy and five of his comrades demanded admission, and on being refused by Mr. Dawson stabbed him. Murphy was arrested. About three hundred persons gathered around the jail last night with the avowed purpose of lynching Murphy, but were prevented by the Police force of the city.

AN EXTENSIVE BANK ROBBERY.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS STOLEN BY A TELLER—THE MONEY RECOVERED—CONFESSION OF THE CRIMINAL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 2.—The Planters' National Bank of this city was robbed of a large amount of money this morning. About daybreak the Teller of the bank, Louis Rehm, was discovered near the bank on his way to the Police station. He could hardly speak at first, but after a while informed the detectives that three men had taken him from bed during the night, proceeded to the bank, and forced him to deliver the keys, with which they opened the safe and abstracted money. Rehm alleges that he was chloroformed and stabbed in the side, where there is a slight wound. The bank officials refuse to give any information regarding the affair, further than that the depositors will lose nothing. The amount stolen is believed to be nearly $100,000. Detective Bligh was notified and took charge of Rehm, whom he had known very well as a steady, honest young man. The preceding story was related to Bligh, who regarded it as very weak, and had Rehm locked up at a hotel. The Directors of the bank met and after consultation came to the conclusion that Rehm's story was a fraud and he the robber. The President so informed him, but Rehm asserted his innocence. Being told that all regarded him as the robber, he asked for an hour's sleep, and retired for that time, and on awakening confessed to the detectives that he had robbed the safe the preceding night before 12 o'clock, carrying its contents home and burying them under his house. An examination by the detectives revealed all the money tied in a small sheet under a gymnasium in the rear of Rehm's residence. He was arrested and is now in jail. He says that he doesn't know why he took the money, and now realizes the improbability of being taken from bed as stated. The bank will resume business to-morrow. The money stolen by Rehm, the teller, has all been recovered.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The receipts yesterday from internal revenue were $341,034 89, and from Customs $489,871 67.

The new party in Maryland is left without a candidate, as A. K. Syester declines the nomination for Governor.

The case of Gordon against Gen. Ruggles and clerks for assault and battery, at Omaha, has been dismissed and the plaintiff pays costs.

The Rhode Island Rifle Association for the promotion of sharp-shooting was organized in Providence last night, and Gen. Burnside elected President.

Horatio Seymour, Jr., declines the position of Division Engineer *ad interim* offered him by State Engineer Sweet and Canal Commissioner Thayer.

A party of thirty editors, from nearly all parts of Texas, arrived in St. Louis yesterday, en route to Chicago, Niagara Falls, New-York, and other places North and East.

The brig Bittern, which arrived at Charlottetown, N. S., on the 28th, from Trinidad, reports two seamen washed overboard and drowned between Sambro and Halifax.

A Detroit dispatch says on the lumber destroyed by fire at Edgerton, Mich., on Wednesday, there was an insurance of $35,000. The names of the companies are not given.

Heavy rain fell at Omaha yesterday afternoon. The weather for several days has been very hot and very good corn weather. The rain-fall at that place during August was 7.77 inches.

Joseph Conaughton, elected as member of the House from Rapides Parish, La., but left out by the Wheeler compromise, fell dead yesterday evening at the corner of Royal and Canal streets, New-Orleans.

At Newport yesterday the cup, valued at $750, offered by James Gordon Bennett, to be shot for by the members of the Narragansett Gun Club, was won by Frederick P. Sands, and the second prize by E. Stevenson.

D. C. Cox, Pension Agent in Washington, who pays a large number of pensioners in the South, states that officers in that section are in the habit of post-dating vouchers. Mr. Cox has a case from Georgia to-day, where the Judge dated the voucher Sept. 4, when it must have been executed not later than the 30th of August. It may be of interest to persons prepaying papers in such manner to know the penalty for the offense is fine and imprisonment.

The Post Office Department has been advised that the steamer Atlas, of the Atlas Company, scheduled to sail on the 10th of September with United States mails for Hayti and Venezuela, and the Claribel, of the same line, scheduled for the 18th of September with mails for Jamaica and the United States of Colombia, will not sail on those dates, but the other steamers of the same line will sail as follows with United States mails for the places named below: Alps, on Sept. 8, with mails for Jamaica and the United States of Colombia; Atlas, on Sept. 25, with mails for Hayti and Jamaica, and the Etna, on Sept. 29, with mails for Hayti and the United States of Colombia.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The Crystal Oil Works, at Baltimore, Md., owned and operated by C. West & Son, were partially destroyed by fire last night. One still containing 300 barrels of crude oil and a tank containing 1,100 barrels of refined oil were burned. The fire is still burning, but it is thought the damage will not exceed $10,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

A stable belonging to the poor-farm in Arlington, Mass., was burned Wednesday morning by an incendiary, together with a large quantity of hay, grain, and farming tools. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $1,700. At one end of the building was a room occupied by two paupers, one of whom, Samuel Russell, was burned to death.

Congress Hall, at Sharon Springs, N. Y., owned by Frederick J. Baug and J. H. Gardner & Sons, together with the sulphur bathing-houses, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. The fire originated near the engine-room of the bathing-houses. Loss, $100,000; insurance not known.

The woolen mills of Brodie, Paisley & Co., Peterboro, Ontario, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is heavy, and partially insured in the following offices: Phœnix, North British, Western, Imperial, and Royal. Sixty persons have been thrown out of employment.

A fire occurred at New-Brighton, Penn., at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The shoe store of L. Herzog, dry goods store of M. Whitely, and bakery of J. Hannards were consumed. Loss, $15,000; partially insured.

The Tanner & Harris woolen factory at Mount Forest, Ontario, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss about ten thousand dollars; insurance, $1,000.

Another incendiary fire on Wednesday night burned a large barn and outbuildings of C. H. Cutter, which were located next to the poor-farm.

SINGLE-SCULL RACE AT LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 2.—A single-scull race for $500 a side took place at Pleasure Bay this afternoon, between Mr. John Stetson, of New-York, and Mr. Theo. B. Folger, of Long Branch; distance, one mile. There was a large and fashionable attendance to witness the sport. Folger led at the start, then the boats were side by side until the last quarter, when Stetson made a spurt and won handsomely by two lengths in 9m. 41s., to Folger's 9m. 46s.

THE BROOKLYN RING.

BLACK-MAIL BY M'LAUGHLIN'S MEN.

MONEY DEMANDED OF THE GAS COMPANIES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS—HOW THE BOSS OF THE RING RULES THE PEOPLE OF BROOKLYN—STATE PRISON CONVICTS APPOINTED TO OFFICE—A RETURN TO THE SYSTEM OF THE OLD WATER BOARD.

Brooklyn's present political condition is the occasion of much painful anxiety to the lovers of law and order in that city. The reorganization of the Municipal Government, which took place last May as the result of the Democratic victory in the preceding November, has placed in office men who, to their utter unfitness by reason of character and reputation, add in their methods of action an impudent and open disregard of even the forms of law. That this strong statement contains no particle of exaggeration will be amply proved by the facts printed below. Where the responsibility rests may be easily determined when it is stated that all departments of the City Government are under Democratic control, and that the heads of all the departments are under the control of ex-Register Hugh McLaughlin, better known as the "Boss." McLaughlin's power at the present moment is greater and more absolute than Tweed's ever was in that "statesman's" palmiest days. No Democrat in Brooklyn, from the Mayor down to the least influential ward constable, was appointed to office without his consent. Latterly signs of dissatisfaction with the "Boss'" rule have not been wanting among his own followers, but so far he has managed to retain his ascendency not only with the "boys," but among the better class of Democrats. McLaughlin's history so nearly resembles that of most really influential Democratic leaders in the great cities that it may be told in a few words. Of fine physique and great muscular development, he literally fought his way to leadership. An illiterate man, he depended for success in his younger days on his ability to punch heads and "run" primaries. By this means and his willingness to "take all chances," he drew around him a class of men who, although possessed of no social standing or influence, have at all times formed the mainstay of the Democratic Party in New-York and Brooklyn.

AN UNSCRUPULOUS RINGMASTER.

His first real power he acquired in Brooklyn, while boss of the laborers in the Navy-yard, and the title of "Boss" has clung to him ever since. After suffering several defeats, he finally ran for and was elected Register, which lucrative office he held for two terms. While thoroughly unscrupulous in carrying out his ends, McLaughlin is not without shrewdness. Unlike Tweed, he refrains from display, and seeks to conciliate rather than repel those among the leaders of the party whose following is sufficient to make their opposition formidable. This has been illustrated in two remarkable instances within the last year or two. Frederick Massey, the President of the Brooklyn Fire Department, although a Democrat, openly worked for the election of John C. Perry, who is a Republican, to the State Senate. All sorts of threats were made by McLaughlin and his followers against Massey. He was to be read out of the party and removed from his position at the first opportunity. But Massey's political "pull," in the parlance of the politicians, was too heavy, and when, in the early part of the present Summer, the Fire Department was reorganized, the "Boss" was obliged to consent to Massey's retention as President of the board. Another instance was afforded when the contract for the labor of the convicts at the Penitentiary was awarded. McLaughlin wanted the contract (a very profitable one) given to one firm, but was not willing that the "consideration" should be impartially divided among the Democratic majority in the Board of Supervisors. The consequence was a rebellion and the going over of a man, who is now, and was then, one of the "Boss'" Lieutenants, to the other side with the rebels. This man, though provided with less money, distributed it more evenly, and carried the day. The most intense excitement prevailed among the politicians at the time. McLaughlin himself attended the meeting, and, when he suffered defeat, was so incensed that he uttered fierce threats against the deserters from his standard. He even went so far as to say that he knew the sum certain "representatives of the people" had received for their votes, and would make it public. The difficulty was, however, settled, and the very men who then deserted their chief might be seen any night during the Summer standing under the trees in front of McLaughlin's house in Willoughby street catching "chunks of political wisdom" concerning the management of ward matters as they fell from the "Boss'" lips between puffs of his cigar.

HOW M'LAUGHLIN RETAINS HIS POWER.

Strange as it may seem, McLaughlin's personal popularity, even among his own followers, is not great; but the ascendancy which he gained by brute force in his younger days he retains now by an elaborate system of espionage. The spies and informers he bribes by giving them sinecure positions for which the people have to pay. The men thus employed are instructed to join every independent movement formed inside the party, to be loud-mouthed in their talk about reform, and if possible to gain some prominence in the movement, that they may more easily break it up when it threatens to become dangerous. He has been known on one occasion to send for the authors of such a movement, and, to convince them that their efforts were useless, seat them in a back parlor while all their plans were disclosed to him by his spies in the front parlor. His strength among many of the more wealthy office-holders, and among many who are not office-holders, but who have made fortunes at the expense of the tax-payers of Brooklyn, results from the fact that they have been partners with him in ill-doing. And this is particularly true of one millionaire contractor of Brooklyn, who is popularly supposed to have a great voice in politics. The truth is, McLaughlin has him by the throat, and however willing he might be to cut loose, he dare not now dissolve his partnership with the "Boss."

The present interest of all these facts, most of which are publicly known, concerning McLaughlin and his fellows of the Ring, is to be found in the further fact that a scheme is being planned by which the Fall elections in Kings County may be carried illegally in the interest of the Democratic Ring. Last year the people, connecting in some shadowy and indistinct way the dull times and commercial depression with the ruling power in national politics, voted the Democratic ticket in the hope that change would bring relief. In Brooklyn they have had the change, and, time having shown the natural result of a Democratic victory, they lament it

bitterly. But it was a Democratic victory, and the unscrupulous Democratic Ring are determined to turn it to the most advantage for themselves. Every step dictated by McLaughlin since the municipal government fell under Democratic control last May points directly toward this end.

THE BOARD OF POLICE.

In the Board of Police the "Boss" placed John Pyburn, Daniel D. Briggs, and Dr. Hurd. In all Brooklyn a man more unfitted for the position of Police Commissioner than Pyburn could scarcely be found. His sympathy and aid have always been given to the criminal classes, and his money (and he is wealthy) was principally made by "backing" the illicit whisky distillers of the Fifth Ward. For years Pyburn kept a low rum-shop at the Navy-yard gate, and during all that time he was known to the revenue officers as the backer of the illicit whisky distillers of that ward. He is even more ignorant than McLaughlin, but is useful to the Ring because he believes and acts up to the Boss's creed of "taking all chances," however desperate, to attain his ends. The other members of the board are mere dummies, put there because the law requires that there shall be three Commissioners. Briggs is a man who has absolutely no opinion of his own, and does exactly as McLaughlin tells him to do. His utter want of manhood is so well known that even in his own party he is known as "Granny" Briggs. But he is a nice old man to look at, and the Boss has made him President of the board because he has some education and looks well as a figure-head. Of Commissioner Hurd but little is known politically, except that he was an open and strong rebel sympathizer during the war and has shown himself entirely subservient to Pyburn since he took office. The disgraceful proceeding which resulted in the dismissal of Superintendent Folk, after forty years' service on the force, is already known. Without reference to the merits of the charges preferred against Mr. Folk, the manner in which his trial was conducted was simply disgraceful.

HOW OFFICES ARE FILLED.

Mr. Campbell, Mr. Folk's successor, was formerly Chief of Police, and at one time Sheriff of the county. He has the reputation of being a good Police officer, but while occupying the position of Sheriff his administration cost the city about thirty thousand dollars a year more than it should, and more than it now costs under a Republican, when the work to be done is much greater than in Campbell's time. The appointments of the Police Commissioners to the different clerkships in their gift have, with one or two notable exceptions, been made without any reference to the competency of the appointees. This is true also of a great many more of their appointments. All the Republican boiler inspectors, every man of whom was a practical engineer, have been removed, and men placed in their positions of whom the head of the department himself—a Democrat, who was retained by the Republicans because of his thorough competency—complains that they are incompetent, and so incompetent that it was found necessary to have a policeman detailed to do the clerical work. As there are 1,600 boilers in Brooklyn, it is rather alarming to know that the men appointed to the work of inspecting them and pronouncing on their fitness or unfitness for use are utterly incompetent. The Police Commissioners also constitute the Board of Excise, and among the Excise Inspectors appointed are Patrick Keenan, the owner of two liquor stores in the Sixth Ward, and Arthur Higgins, the owner of two liquor stores in the Fourteenth Ward. Higgins' license was taken from him some time ago for violation of the Excise law, but it was subsequently restored. Below are a few of the many hundred appointments to sinecure positions made at the dictation of Boss McLaughlin. These have been taken at random, but a full list will be published in THE TIMES as soon as it can be prepared.

SPECIMEN APPOINTMENTS.

From the Fifth Ward "Paddy" Prenty has been appointed, at a salary of $4 a day, to the repair shop of the Board of City Works. Prenty's work consists in calling at the City Hall once a month for his pay. He is a friend of Pyburn's, and was known among the illicit whisky distillers as the "blockade runner." His occupation was to run the whisky off from the illicit stills to the consumers. Like Pyburn, he "takes all chances," and was known to the revenue officials as a most desperate character. In the Seventh Ward Dennis Slattery, the proprietor of a rum-shop at the corner of Kent and Flushing avenues, has been appointed hydrant inspector, at a salary of $5 a day. Mr. Slattery's duties are confined to inspecting the hydrant in his own bar. A notorious rough, named Peter J. Dempsey, who served a term in State Prison for biting the nose of a well-known contractor named Freel, has been appointed sewer inspector under the Board of City Works. He earns his salary by "heeling" for the party in the Seventh Ward. Felix Doyle devotes his entire attention to his rum-shop in the Fourteenth Ward, but draws $5 a day from the City as dock-master in the Eastern District. His brother, Arthur Doyle, who is also the proprietor of a liquor store, draws $4 a day from the city as inspector of gas-lamps. In the Nineteenth Ward Luke O'Reilly, the proprietor of a "bucket shop" in Wythe avenue, holds the position of hydrant inspector. In the Twentieth Ward, where Mayor Hunter reigns supreme, James Tully draws pay as a clerk in the Board of City Works. He formerly kept a liquor store under Judge Reilly's court-room, but conducted it in such a manner as to force the Board of Aldermen to turn him out. In the same ward Michael Malone, the proprietor of a liquor saloon in Park, near Clinton avenue, has been appointed inspector of sewers. Peter Doyle, also of the Twentieth Ward, holds a similar position under the Board of City Works, and keeps a liquor store in Myrtle avenue, near Adelphi street. Commissioner Adams, of the Board of City Works hails from Mayor Hunter's ward, and the position of assistant to the general inspector of sewers has been created for one of McLaughlin's followers in the ward, named Peter Brennan. Among the appointments made by the Board of Health, on motion of Alderman O'Reilly, was that of one James Whiteford to the position of health inspector. This man Whiteford bears a very bad reputation. He has been always identified with the illicit whisky distilling business in the Fifth Ward, and from his repeated deeds of violence has become a terror to the law-abiding citizens of that portion of the city. These are only samples of the appointments to sinecure positions made by McLaughlin's Ring.

SCHEMES FOR PLUNDER.

It is nothing more than a return to the system which existed under the old Water Board, when the city in one year was saddled with an addition to its debt of $7,200,000, and when members of that board were known to draw the salaries of hundreds of men whose only existence was on the pay-rolls of the city. The army of sinecurists then, as now, served the party by stuffing the ballot-boxes, just as they are expected to do next November. In 1871 there was a partial uprising of the people, and some of the ballot-box stuffers were arrested, convicted, and sent to the Penitentiary through the influence of the Committee of One Hundred. Only a small number were punished in this way, and several who were then indicted are holding office in Brooklyn to-day. Since that time, until this year, the Democrats, although controlling the Board of Aldermen and several of the departments, have not had full swing. Now, however, that they have attained power, they intend to use every means, fair or foul, to hold it. Indeed, it is with them now a matter of life and death. There are under way several gigantic schemes for the plunder of the tax-payers, which must fail if the party is defeated at the next election. It is known to McLaughlin and his fellows that if the Republicans could next November elect a Mayor and have one majority in the Board of Aldermen, there are Democratic officials in Brooklyn who would not wait for the dawning of another day before they fled from the vengeance of the law.

A CONFESSION BY THE BOSS.

Some time ago McLaughlin made a confession, in the form of a boast to a wealthy citizen of Brooklyn, of the way in which he secured his power. The confession was made to one of the trustees of a corporation whom McLaughlin was trying to pursuade, first by promises and then by threats, to pay a sum to the Democratic General Committee which had been levied on him as black-mail. In support of his argument, the "Boss" said in substance: "When I first entered politics, a poor man in Brooklyn could not get a nomination for office. I determined to remedy that state of things. When you rich men made a nomination, the nominee always had money to pay his election expenses, and, of course, the poor man had no chance. Now, all that has been changed. When we make a nomination and our man has no money, we give him a thousand dollars to treat the boys, and we raise the money by levying on men of your class."

That the "Boss" told exactly the truth the following relation of facts concerning an attempt made by the Ring to black-mail one of the Brooklyn gas companies will prove beyond question: It is not generally known, except to the unfortunate victims, that McLaughlin and his fellows of the Ring are in the habit of black-mailing the gas companies, the railroad companies, the wharfmen, and the factories. The gas companies have been paying to the Ring for some years back sixty-five cents a lamp for every lamp they light. This is simply black-mail, for a refusal to pay it would involve the companies in such difficulties concerning the payment of their bills by the city that they find it cheaper to submit. The revenue derived in this way amounts to about $15,000 a year. Some two years ago Mr. John F. Henry became a Director of the People's Gas Company. Very soon after he took his seat in the board, Commissioner Fowler, of the Board of City Works, better known as "Billy" Fowler, sent in a demand for the payment of $1,136 20, or sixty-five cents a lamp for every lamp lighted by the company. Mr. Henry objected to the payment of the bill, but some of his brother Directors told him it would be useless to object, as it would cost more in the end, and that all the other companies paid it.

AN ATTEMPT TO BLACK-MAIL.

Mr. Henry said he did not care what the other companies did or what it cost; the demand was simply black-mail, and he would refuse to pay it. The money was not paid, although Mr. Henry was repeatedly importuned, and even threatened. The day before election last year Fowler himself met Mr. Henry, and taking him into a room in the Court-house, again made the demand, setting forth the sum required, which Mr. Henry took down at the time and has yet. The sequel of this story will show that John W. Hunter, the "Reform" Mayor of Brooklyn, the respectable figure-head put up by "Boss" McLaughlin to deceive the people, was cognizant of all these facts, and knowing them reappointed "Billy" Fowler, a man whom he knew had committed an indictable offense by attempting to levy black-mail, to the position of Commissioner in the Board of City Works. Fowler does the dirty work of the Ring, and has been the chief mover in all the nefarious schemes, including the reservoir project, which have emanated from that board. His appointment was made against the public protest of the best men in Brooklyn, and the price of it was a promise made by the Boss to Hunter that he would be renominated for Mayor this Fall. That Mayor Hunter knew of the transactions related above the following facts will show: Some time ago the United States District Attorney gave a party in honor of a prominent politician of Ohio who was paying him a visit. At that gathering Mr. Henry related the fact of Fowler's attempt at black-mail in the hearing of Mayor Hunter. The Mayor expressed great indignation, and said he would see that Fowler was not reappointed. Subsequently Hunter met Mr. Henry, and requested that the facts regarding Fowler be placed before him in tangible form, that he might act on them. Mr. Henry went to the Mayor's office, taking with him Mr. Husted, of the Citizens' Gas Company, and Mr. Timothy J. Cronin, in the presence of whom he furnished the Mayor with the particulars of Fowler's attempt at black-mail.

THE MAYOR'S BOASTS.

When the Municipal Government was about to be reorganized last May, Mayor Hunter talked loudly of the class of men whom he would appoint, and of Fowler he said he would rather go to jail than send his name to the Board of Aldermen. But Fowler knows too much, and the Ring could not afford to throw him over. McLaughlin, aware that he controlled the majority in the Board of Aldermen, was determined to have Fowler nominated at all hazards. About this time "the Boss" sent for Mr. Henry, and requested him to go to the Mayor and say that he [Henry] did not believe that Fowler kept the money obtained from the gas companies for himself. It appears that the Mayor had promised that if he could be "let down easy" he would go back on his promise to the public and nominate Fowler. Mr. Henry refused to accede to McLaughlin's request. He believed that Fowler had appropriated at least some of the money to himself. McLaughlin used all the arguments in his possession to bring Mr. Henry to his way of thinking, mixing them up occasionally with promises and threats. Among other things, he said that if it came to a fight he was in the same box with Fowler, and that he would make it hot for the companies. He threatened to prove that, if Fowler took the money, a certain President of a gas company gave it, and he enumerated all the gas companies which had been black-mailed. Moreover, he said he would have a committee of investigation appointed in the Board of Aldermen, and the quality of gas burned by the city and the quantity furnished to it investigated. Mr. Henry said he [McLaughlin] was perfectly welcome as far as he [Henry] was concerned, to have all these things done at the earliest possible moment.

M'LAUGHLIN'S POWER OVER THE MAYOR.

By way of urging on Mr. Henry to give his consent, McLaughlin said that he would have the Mayor do his bidding anyhow, even if he had to lie to him. Now, one of the Boss' strong points with his followers is that when he promises them anything within the gift of the people he keeps his word. In this instance he induced Hunter to nominate Fowler by promising him a renomination for Mayor next Fall. No man knows better than McLaughlin that Hunter has not the slightest chance of getting the nomination, and when he promised it he lied deliberately.

The immense debt of Brooklyn speaks in sufficiently plain terms of the way in which that unfortunate city is governed by the Democratic Ring, of which Boss McLaughlin is the chief, but until he and his followers are overthrown by the votes of the people, and free access is gained to the accounts of the city, the details of the wholesale plunder cannot be laid bare.

ALDERMANIC DISCUSSIONS.

DEBATES ON THE RAPID TRANSIT QUESTION.

VARIOUS OPINIONS AS TO THE POWER OF THE COMMISSION—WHAT THE ALDERMEN WISH THE COMMISSIONERS TO DO, AND WHAT THEY DESIRE TO DO THEMSELVES—DISPLAYS OF PARLIAMENTARY IGNORANCE.

The Board of Aldermen were occupied nearly two hours and a half yesterday, in debating the rapid transit question Croton water service extension, and the discharge of Gate-keeper Ellis from the receiving reservoir, together with some minor business, and the entire proceedings were characterized by parliamentary ignorance and incompetency, and a general subserviency on the part of most of the members to the influence of the "deestricks" and disregard of the public interest. All the members were present excepting Messrs. Vance and Billings. President Lewis occupied the chair. The board having been called to order, Alderman Strack offered a petition from the Fifth Regiment, asking that an armory be assigned to and provided for them, which was appropriately referred. A petition from "Josh" Hart, proprietor of the projected Eagle Theatre, on Sixth avenue, requesting permission to construct a balcony along the front of the premises, was granted.

Alderman Morris offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were laid over under the rule:

Whereas, A communication has been received from the Commissioners of Charities and Correction stating that a pipe across the Harlem River had burst last Winter which conveyed water to the islands; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to have a six-inch wrought iron pipe boxed and laid across the Harlem River to Randall's Island; also, that 3,000 feet of six-inch pipe on Randall's Island, with stop-cocks, hydrants, &c., be laid, and all be done by contract under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Major Henry Fulton, of the Rifle Team, was, on motion of Alderman Lysaght, appointed a City Surveyor. This is not a salaried office.

Alderman Purroy presented a request from the Committee on Law in relation to the ordinance regulating the keeping of dogs. It provides that any person owning a dog which, by barking, howling, or creating a noise, shall disturb residents of the vicinity where such dog is kept, shall be required to abate such nuisance on the written protest of such contiguous residents, and that in case of failure to do so any committing Magistrate or Justice shall be empowered to grant a warrant for the arrest of such dog-owner and cause the abatement of the nuisance complained of. As the report was in the form of an amendment to the ordinances on the subject instead of a simple report with recommendations, Alderman Purroy subsequently withdrew the report.

Alderman McCarthy offered a resolution requesting the transfer of $7,786 53 from the Common Council appropriation of 1874, by the Board of Apportionment, to pay to Warden Dunham the balance due him for the support of prisoners in Ludlow Street Jail in 1874. Adopted.

Alderman Morris offered the following:

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of the Board of Aldermen that Mr. Ralph Ellis has been removed from the position of gate-keeper at the receiving reservoir, the responsible duties of which position he has faithfully and satisfactorily performed during a period of twenty-four years; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested to inform this Board of Aldermen, at its next meeting, why Mr. Ellis, who has devoted nearly a quarter of a century to a single branch of the public service, with such rare fidelity and without a breath of reproach attaching to his name, and whose long experience qualified him above all others for the continued performance of this duty, should be so summarily discharged.

Aldermen Purroy, Reilly, McCarthy, and Blessing opposed the resolutions as impertinent, and Alderman Morris defended them; but they were finally laid on the table by a vote of 14 yeas to 6 nays, Messrs. Deane, Morris, Howland, Simonson, Southworth, and Robinson voting in the negative.

The Department of Public Works transmitted a series of resolutions eulogistic of the late Chief Engineer Tracy, of the Croton Aqueduct, which have already been published, and which were referred. From the same department was received an estimate of its expenditures and needed appropriations for 1876. The Commissioner of Jurors and the Board of Police Justices also transmitted their estimates for the coming year, all of which have been published. They were referred to the Committee on Finance without debate.

THE QUICK TRANSIT ROUTE.

Alderman Purroy precipitated the heavy and ignorant debate of the day by moving to take up General Order No. 468, in relation to rapid transit, as follows:

Resolved, That consent is hereby given for the location, construction, and operation of steam railways, or connections thereof, in, over, under, through, or across any and all streets, avenues, lands and places in this City, subject to the control of this Common Council, over, under, through, or across which said Commissioners are now authorized by the act aforesaid to locate railways or connections thereof; provided that such of such railways and connections as are to be above the surface of the ground shall be constructed as elevated railways, not less than fourteen feet above the surface of the ground or water, except in River street, along the Harlem River, where the same may be built on piles on or near the surface of the water; and further provided, that any company constructing such railway on River street shall first stipulate in writing, for itself, its successors, and assigns, to change their railway on said street to an elevated railway of the description aforesaid whenever said street shall be filled in, and such change shall be required by the local authorities having control of said street at the time of such requirement.

Alderman Seery moved to lay the resolution over until the board was informed by the Commissioners of Rapid Transit what route they were going to select. Some years ago he went to Albany as a member of a delegation representing the people of Third avenue to protest against a rapid transit railway being constructed on that thoroughfare, and he understood now that the Commissioners intended to lay the route of the proposed road through that avenue. He was opposed to it.

Alderman Purroy said that the question of rapid transit was one above all interests of property-owners in localities. It affected and concerned the people of the whole City, and it was time something had been done. He had no doubt property-owners in different streets were opposed to it, but it was the duty of this board to face that opposition. The time provided by law for action on this question was drawing to a close, and he did not propose that any act of his should be construed as hostile to this great public need.

Alderman Blessing said that until the Commissioners established the route and informed this board what route they were going to take, he didn't mean to vote in favor of any route.

Alderman Gross was of the opinion that action should be had at once in some form on this question. He had apprehensions at one time as to the mode of procedure of the commission, but the Corporation Counsel had given an opinion which showed those apprehensions to be unfounded. Inasmuch as he had from the first warmly advocated rapid transit, he was disposed to take action at once, for if action was not taken to-day the time of the commission expiring by or on Tuesday next, it was doubtful if the board could again take up the subject.

Alderman Seery said he was opposed to this resolution. Who ever heard of such a thing as giving a set of Commissioners absolute power to locate a route anywhere they pleased?

Alderman Purroy said all he wanted was definite action. He did not want this matter laid over. Whatever the decision or opinion of this board might be, it should be made and expressed here today. It should not be allowed to lie here unacted upon, to be a subject of future unfavorable reflection against the public spirit of the board. If the Commissioners had committed an error in the drafting of these resolutions and transmitting them to the board in this form, they should be at once informed of the fact.

Alderman Blessing thought the members of the commission had taken oaths of office to do their duty the same as the members of this board, and now let them do their duty and send to this board the route they had selected. He could not stultify himself, "for to be sent here for to leave a measure go through in this way for his constituents without knowing anything about it. He didn't want the people that elected him for to come howling at him, and telling him distinctly that he had no right for to come down here and not for to represent their interests."

THE FIRST VOTE.

The question was ordered, and the board proceeded to a vote on Alderman Seery's motion to lay on the table, the motion being carried by the following vote:

YEAS—Aldermen Blessing, Cole, Deane, Guntzer, Lysaght, McCarthy, Power, Reilly, Seery, Simonson, Strack—11.

NAYS—The President, Aldermen Gilon, Gross, Howland, Morris, Purroy, Robinson, Shandley, Southworth—9.

Alderman Purroy moved to take from the table the resolutions which had just been tabled, and in a few moments the board was involved in a most stupid entanglement as to the proper parliamentary course to be pursued. The President suggested that it would be better to again "call up" the "General Order No. 468." Alderman Purroy maintained his original motion, but the President put the motion to "call up." Then some one else suggested that Alderman Purroy should ask unanimous consent to take it from the table. He asked consent, and the President put the motion, and no objection was made; but somehow, a moment afterward, the President again put the motion to "call up." Alderman Purroy said he had "asked unanimous consent, if no one objected." The President said that motion had not been voted on. Alderman Purroy said, "Well, I ask unanimous consent now. Does any one object?" Aldermen Seery and Blessing both objected at once. Then some other parliamentarian told Alderman Purroy to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion was carried. The Alderman made the motion, notwithstanding he had voted with the minority, and therefore could not properly make such a motion. Alderman Purroy said all he wanted to get the resolution from the table for was to offer an amendment reqesting the Commissioners to report their plan to this board on Monday week. Alderman Gilon then called the resolution from the table, and Alderman Reilly moved to amend by making the resolutions the special order of business for Monday next. Alderman Purroy hoped the gentlemen would let this resolution come up for amendment.

Alderman Morris said there were twenty-two square miles of territory to the north of this City—a territory thickly populated—and it was necessary that rapid transit should be supplied as early a possible. The people and the press had unanimously demanded these rapid-transit facilities. This board need not be so very cautious about its action, for when the rapid-transit company shall have obtained its franchise it would still have to go to the people owning property along the line of that route.

Alderman McCarthy said he would like to see a fair amendment adopted, so as to require the Commissioners to send their route to the board before action was taken.

Alderman Gross didn't agree with the opinions of his colleagues on this subject. He thought they should take action at once, and not contribute by procrastination to the frustration of this great public measure.

Alderman Strack didn't propose to allow the power of this board of twenty-two members, elected by the people, to be usurped or centralized in a commission of two or three men who were appointed. That commission could send in their plan by Monday next.

Alderman Purroy here offered his amendment to the resolution, but everybody about him told him he couldn't do it, and another parliamentary tangle of a most complicated character ensued, although as only one other amendment was pending he clearly had the right to offer his motion as an amendment to the amendment.

Alderman Reilly said he would withdraw his amendment if Alderman Purroy would consent, as soon as his amendment was adopted, to allow his [Reilly's] motion to be put.

Alderman Purroy said he could not consent to that, but he desired to speak on the motion before the board so as to be able to explain his views. He wanted an amendment adopted, as follows, to be added to the original resolution: "Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the necessity of the consent of the Common Council of this City being obtained after the route shall be fixed by the Commissioners of Rapid Transit."

Alderman Reilly would not waive his motion, and Aldermen Gilon and Gross again urged some action. Alderman Reilly's motion was then put and lost on a tie vote—10 to 10.

Alderman Purroy now moved his amendment.

Alderman Seery thought this was an amendment to the State law on rapid transit, and he therefore moved to refer it to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion.

Alderman Purroy said that was absurd, because if this did contemplate an amendment to an act of the Legislature it would be void and of no effect, and his colleague, therefore, need not fear it.

MORE MOTIONS AND AMENDMENTS.

Alderman Morris moved to annul by adding the words "and that the Corporation Counsel shall report on Monday next to this board."

Alderman Seery accepted the amendment, and his motion was put to vote and lost by a tie—10 to 10.

The question now recurred on Alderman Purroy's amendment and it was lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Aldermen Lewis, Cole, Gilon, Gross, Howland, McCarthy, Purroy, and Simonson—8.

NAYS—Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Guntzer, Lysaght, Morris, Power, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Southworth, and Strack—12.

Alderman Morris in explaining his note said: "This is virtually laying the general order over. It is intended to kill it. I vote 'no.'"

Alderman Blessing moved to make the general order the special order for Monday next. Lost by a tie vote—10 to 10.

Alderman Howland spoke briefly in favor of granting the general broad consent sought by the Commissioners in the general order resolution. He would vote for any route the commission might locate, for he believed what was wanted was rapid transit, wherever it might be located.

Alderman Gilon's motion to call up the general order was then put and lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Aldermen Lewis, Cole, Gilon, Gross, Howland, Morris, Purroy, Simonson—8.

NAYS—Aldermen Blessing, Deane, Guntzer, Lysaght, Power, Reilly, Robinson, Seery, Shandley, Southworth, Strack—11.

Alderman McCarthy excused from voting.

Alderman Strack moved to take this general order from the list of general orders, and that the Commissioners be requested to send the route chosen by them to this board by Monday next.

Alderman Howland, opposed this motion and said the law already required that much. If they did not send it in by next Monday there would be no rapid transit.

Alderman Purroy moved to amend Alderman Strack's motion by striking out the provision taking this general order off the list.

Alderman Strack accepted the amendment, and his motion was carried without dissent.

Alderman Cole called up General Order No. 333, relative to the general extension of the Croton water system, under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Work. The resolution has already been the subject of some considerable discussion. It was briefly debated yesterday, but the motion was finally lost, by a vote of 14 yeas to 6 nays, all the Republicans present voting against it.

On motion of Alderman Reilly, it was made the special order for Monday next, and the board shortly afterward adjourned to that day.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

THE MASTER COMMISSIONER'S REPORT OF ITS SALE—EXPENSE OF SELLING THE ROAD AND ITS FRANCHISES.

Mr. Kenneth G. White, Master Commissioner for the sale of the Northern Pacific Railroad, made yesterday to the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York the following report of the sale of the Northern Pacific Railroad:

In pursuance of a final decree made by the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, on May 12, 1875, by which I, the undersigned, was appointed a Master Commissioner, to hear and report to this court, subject to its further orders, direction, and confirmation, with all convenient speed, in detail and systematically, all the amounts necessary and proper to be paid out of the moneys arising from the sale of the property, rights, liberties, and franchises of the said Northern Pacific Railroad, therein ordered and decreed to be sold in the City and State of New-York, and which were sold on Aug. 12, 1875, for the sum of $100,000, as appears by the report of said sale, filed on the same day, and mentioned and included in sections marked 1, 2, 4, and 8 of said decree, I do report: That having given at least thirty days' notice, by advertisement published as required and ordered by said decree, of the time and place when and where I would attend to take proof of the claims, I was attended at the said time and place by the counsel for the complainants, and by the several persons hereinafter named, in person, or by their solicitors and counsel; and the following-named persons made proof of their claims mentioned or included in section 1 of said decree, and I find and report that the several sums set opposite their respective names are necessary and proper to be paid, viz.:

Jay Cooke, Trustee	$7,500 00
Charlemagne Tower, Trustee	2,500 00
Trustees' expenses for ancillary decrees	500 00
A. B. Nettleton, agent and Trustee of the Trustees, for services and disbursements	18,085 80
A. B. Nettleton	2,078 88
A. B. Nettleton	1,067 00
J. Paul Diver, conveyancer and notary public	250 00
Charles Gibbons, back charges as Trustees' counsel	1,250 00
Oliver Fiske, a Master Commissioner, to make sale	15,000 00
Kenneth G. White, a Master Commissioner, to make sale	15,000 00
Kenneth G. White, Master Commissioner, on claims	5,000 00
Master Commissioners' expenses for advertising, &c.	6,500 00
Auctioneer's fees and expenses of sale	1,000 00
F. A. Lane, complainants, Trustee, and counsel	25,000 00
George W. Cass, Receiver, services	25,000 00
Edward L. Andrews, counsel for co-complainants	5,000 00
C. F. Sanford and E. R. Robinson, associate counsel	4,076 56
Sanford, Robinson & Woodruff, counsel for Trustees in suit of Eliza Myers against company and Trustees	1,500 00
George Gray, counsel for Receiver	5,000 00
J. Kennedy Cass, Trustee for funding interest	1,500 00
Henry Stanton, counsel for defendants	2,500 00
Court costs and disbursements	410 75

I further report that no claims have been offered or presented under sections marked 2 and 4 of said decree, or either of them, excepting the claim of Baker, Smith & Co., which is allowed under section 2, for the amount of $141 97.

I further report that the whole amount of the first mortgage bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, appearing by the said company's books, of coupon and registered bonds, and the bond ledger of the Trustees, to have been bona fide issued and to be now outstanding and unpaid, is $29,119,400 of principal, and the amount of interest warrants and coupons which may so appear to be due and owing upon such bonds as may have been bona fide issued is, up to July 1, 1875, $4,125,110 38, as near as can be ascertained and computed.

I further report that the item of $6,500, the amount of which is estimated to cover the expense of advertising by the Master and by the Master Commissioner, and the other expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties, and the precise amount of which cannot now be reported, as bills for advertising have not all been received, will, in the judgment of the Master, approximate to and not exceed the said sum.

I further find and report that in the fixing and adjusting all of the above amounts allowed by me I have been attended from time to time by the parties to this suit or by their counsel, and have been so attended at the time of making this my report, and said report and the several sums allowed have been submitted to all of them, and no objection was taken thereto.

I further specially find and report, relative to the amounts allowed to the Master Commissioner and the Master for their compensation and expenses, that the same were agreed upon by counsel for all the parties, and approved by the committee of the bondholders, and have been accepted by the Master Commissioner and the Master.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

KENNETH G. WHITE, Master.

THE CHARITY HOSPITAL MEDICAL BOARD.

The Committee of Inspection of the Charity Hospital Medical Board, through its Chairman, Dr. Walter R. Gillette, has submitted a report on the new training school for nurses. Twenty-two nurses, Dr. Gillette states, were placed on duty under instruction, and, although they have been but one month in the hospital, the benefits of their intelligence, respectability, and indulgence are already apparent in the general improvement in the condition of the patients. During the month lectures were delivered by Dr. Kitchen, chief of staff, Dr. Gillette, and other members of the Medical Board, and it is proposed to continue this system of instruction throughout the year.

THE SPANISH REPUBLICS.

LATE ADVICES FROM SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

THE TROUBLES BETWEEN THE STATES OF THE COLOMBIAN REPUBLIC AND THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT—DEFEAT OF THE MALCONTENTS—THE FUNERAL OF ADMIRAL COLLINS—THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT MORENO.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 25.—A Panama *Star and Herald* of Aug. 21, received here, has the following regarding the trouble between the State of Bolivar and the Colombian Government:

ASPINWALL, Aug. 19.

The royal mail steamer Dee, last from Carthagena, has arrived with Savanilla dates to the 12th inst., and reports that Gen. Riascos was killed and Gen. Santo Domingo Vila defeated at the Banco. Several officers were also killed. Other dispatches state that some fifteen officers were killed.

Reports by the Franconia confirm the above, and say that Santo Domingo Vila escaped. A special telegram gives us the following:

Gen. Riascos and two of his chief officers have been killed. Gen. Herrera, with the few men left, ran away to Barranquilla. Gen. Santo Domingo Vila took the steamers Murillo and Vengoachea and started for El Banco. Nothing further is known of him. It is doubtful if he will succeed. President Baena has taken possession of the Custom-house.

Don Pedro Neros, Commissioner from the State of Bolivar to that of Panama, arrived at Aspinwall by the steamer Franconia on the afternoon of the 19th inst., and came to Panama the same night on a hand-car procured especially for the purpose from the railroad company.

Below we give additional advices received from the seat of war on the Magdalena since our last issue: A cruiser which arrived from Magangue at Barranquilla on the night of the 16th, brought the following news: The propositions of Gen. Delgado to Gen. Santo Domingo Vila were refused by the latter. Gen. Vila had forced the passage of the Banco with two armed steamers, one at half a league and the other at a league above the said position, called El Banco, with a loss on the part of Gen. Vila of a Sergeant Major, a Captain, and eight soldiers.

On the 17th the steamer Isabel left with eighty men and two cannon to embark at Magangue 250 men under Gen. Martineze. From Santo Martha the news was brought to Barranquilla of the death of Gen. Riascos and the defeat of his forces. Two of his chief officers were wounded, Monteifar slightly and Gomez severely, and both were taken prisoner. Messrs. José Maria Campo Serrano, Juan Campo Serrano, and Gen. José Maria Louis Herrera had arrived at Barranquilla, and left again for Remolino in the steamer Isabel, in order to have a conference with Señor Pedro A. Lara, the third Designado, in charge of the Executive power in the State of Magdalena, in obedience to his nomination thereto by the Supreme Court of the State.

From a most reliable source in Barranquilla, under date of the 16th inst., we have the following important news of the state of affairs on the Atlantic coast: As can easily be conceived, the state of uncertainty and insecurity is such that no one ventures to draw bills or do business until political matters take on a settled aspect, which our correspondent and all business men hope will soon be the case. News arrived at Barranquilla on the 13th inst. that Gen. Riascos had been completely defeated, and that he and several of his officers were killed in the fight. From the Banco nothing definite had reached Barranquilla.

A considerable reinforcement of troops were said to have been forwarded from Bogota, and were on their way to Barranquilla, and who, our correspondent thinks, will make short work with Vila and his band. The latter General went off to ascend the river with the steamers Murillo and Vengoachea, but what they had effected was not yet known in Barranquilla.

News was looked for every day. Meanwhile, the party in power were getting more steamers ready for war purposes, and intended to buy or seize the Isabel. Violent measures and proceedings are the order of the day about Barranquilla. They have embargoed the Custom-house and issued a decree that henceforth all duties must be paid in cash. Those who refuse are threatened with prison.

The *Patria* of Valparaiso calls attention to the project to establish a monthly line of steamers between Boston and Valparaiso. The first steamer is to arrive about the 15th of December next. Cargo is to be collected along the coast by large steam-launches, and held ready to be put on board of the steamers for Boston.

The steamer American, which arrived at Aspinwall on the 5th inst., reports that while on the passage from Liverpool to Barbados on the 18th of July, she passed a derelict, apparently a schooner of American build, with no masts standing, and water-logged; painted black, and on her stern was visible the three concluding letters of the name "Emma."

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Republic of Ecuador has been declared in a state of siege and the Governor clothed with the extraordinary faculties provided for by the political code of the country. The Governor appeals to the chiefs, officers and soldiers to assist him in maintaining order, and sustaining individual guarantees.

A Lima letter of Aug. 13 says:

"The morning after the death of Admiral Collins Callao presented a strange aspect. The public buildings and private dwellings hoisted their flags at half-mast. The different vessels in the bay wearing American colors were also in mourning, and on board the Richmond and Onward the impressive ceremonies prescribed by regulation were observed. All the necessary arrangements were made there for the imposing funeral, which took place at 2 P. M. on the 11th. Immediately on learning the serious character of the Admiral's illness, President Pardo dispatched an aid de camp to the American Legation at Lima, offering to send on board the first medical men of the capital, but the generous offer was useless. When the President received the news of the death of the veteran he again sent one of his aids to assure Mr. Gibbs of his sympathy and sorrow. At the same time the Minister of War issued an order directing that the honors due to a General of Division in active service be shown to the memory of Admiral Collins, and an infantry regiment of the line, a squadron of cavalry, and two sections of flying artillery were sent to Callao to take part in the funeral procession to the Protestant Cemetery of Bellavista, a short mile from the port. In this mournful cortége were the Ministers of War and Marine, of Foreign Affairs, and of the Interior, almost all the members of the Diplomatic and Consular Corps, a large number of the most prominent foreign residents of Lima, together with many distinguished Peruvians, the American Minister, and the officers and men of the United States men-of-war. From the ship the body was brought to shore, followed by more than twenty boats from the Onward and Richmond, the Peruvian war vessels, and several merchantmen in the harbor. At and near the mole were stationed the division of troops from Lima, the Prefect of the Province, the Post Admiral, and all the officers of the yard. At about 4 P. M., the services of the English Church were read over the remains of the Admiral, in the Cemetery of Bellavista, and above the grave flashed the reports from the muskets of the American marines, responded to by the artillery of Peru without the gates, and by the heavy guns of the Richmond, firing every quarter hour.

The Czar of Russia, umpire in the Maria Luz case, has declared that Japan acted in good faith, and that as no treaties were then in force between that nation and Peru, the owners have no ground to claim for damages.

CHILI.

A serious loss of life occurred recently in the Archipelago of Chiloe. During a gale seven lighters were lost near the Island of Quinchaco, and thirty persons were drowned. In two or three cases four and five persons of the same family perished.

The Argentine papers say that the Chilian Minister to Buenos Ayres, Señor Guillermo Blest Gana, has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington, and that he will be succeeded by Señor Adolfo Ibanez, the present representative of Chili in the United States.

ECUADOR.

A Guayaquil letter of Aug. 14, gives the following account of the assassination of President Moreno, of Ecuador. On Friday the 6th inst., the President of Ecuador, Don Gabriel Garcia Moreno, was assassinated in the corridor of the public treasury, in Quito, between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Passing from one office to another in the same building, he was met by three men, who having saluted him as they passed, turned and attacked him, one, a Colombian, with a *machete*, and the other two, who were natives of Quito, with revolvers.

In the struggle the President fell over the balcony into the public square, and report says that the Colombian descended the stairs and then further maltreated him. The President died a few hours after the attack, and the Colombian was killed on the spot by the sentinel on guard at the barracks just in front of the Treasury. An unarmed aid de camp of the President, on hearing the shots, rushed out to see what was the matter, and also received a bullet-wound, but not a severe one. The two Quiteños escaped, and it is not yet known if they have been apprehended. Their names are Faustino Rayo, the Colombian, Manuel Cornejo, and Roberto Andrade. It is doubtful as yet what action of the President called forth the revengeful feeling which prompted the attack, but it is reported to be of a private nature, and ascribed to personal animosity. Rayo, the Colombian, had been Governor of the Napo, and it is said his animosity arose from the mode in which he was degraded from that position; but it is useless to speculate. The President has done so much to create bitter feelings against himself since he descended to banish the women of Ecuador, after having shot or exiled their fathers, brothers, or lovers, that it is a wonder there has not been found even one of their own sex brave enough to have dispatched him, and little short of a miracle that he has lived so long. The news reached Guayaquil on the 9th, but it only reported him as desperately wounded, and placed the city in a state of siege. The Government did not at first let his death be known, nor did they for some days attempt to hang the flags at half mast, or make any demonstration. After the first excitement had passed, when the people had recognized the fact and it had become somewhat stale, on Thursday, the 12th, minute-guns were fired, and the Government and Consular flags were hung out.

SICK CHILDREN'S RELIEF WORK.

The Superintendent of the Sick Children's Relief Work of the Children's Aid Society reports that during the month of August medical attendance, medicine, and nourishing food have been supplied gratuitously to 484 children and 121 parents. Through misapprehension of the object and nature of this charity a large number of applicants for food have to be turned away every day unaided. The suspension of public charities and the temporary scarcity of house-cleaning work leaves hundreds of poor families in great distress, but although many of these people are deserving of assistance, they do not come within the scope of the sick relief fund, which is exclusively a children's charity. The society has been greatly aided in this work by ladies and gentlemen who have reported cases of sickness and destitution by mail, and all reports from this source will continue to receive prompt attention.

THE EMIGRATION INQUIRY.

TESTIMONY OF A MISSIONARY AND THE SECRETARY—THE CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS FOR QUARANTINE PURPOSES.

The Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the management of emigration and quarantine affairs continued its sessions yesterday at Castle Garden. Two witnesses were examined. Rev. Robert Newman, the first witness, testified that he had been connected with the institution for over ten years, his original appointment having been as missionary at Castle Garden. During the period of his office as missionary it was not the custom of the Commissioners to advance money or transportation tickets to the emigrants, and, therefore, under the sanction of the Evangelical Lutheran Society he accepted commissions from certain steam-ship and railroad companies to advance such tickets to the emigrants. Some time ago the Commissioners had stated that the selling of tickets on commission would be absolutely forbidden. On being questioned by Mr. Alvord, the witness stated that he himself had advocated the abolishment of the commission system, because, after a long familiarity with it, he had become convinced that, although when properly and conscientiously managed it was of real benefit, yet it generally worked injuriously to the interests of the emigrants. In accordance with this conviction, the witness had stopped the practice of selling tickets, although urged to continue it by several companies. The witness further testified that the money obtained from the commissions had either been employed to refund the loss occasioned by the failure of emigrants to pay for transportation tickets advanced to them, or had been expended in feeding destitute emigrants who did not possess means to support themselves. Whatever remained was paid over to the Evangelical Society for a reserve fund for the benefit of poor emigrants. His position as missionary, the witness continued, was a salaried office, and he had never used a single cent of the commission money, in his care for his own purposes. Speaking of the transportation of emigrants from Europe to this port, the witness stated that he knew of many emigrants who, having purchased passage tickets for Castle Garden, were very much displeased on finding that the emigration agents had transferred them by rail from Boston to this City, although he could not say that that means of transportation occasioned any additional expense to the emigrants. The witness further expressed his belief that the Castle Garden institutions should be supported entirely from the proceeds of the "head-money" paid by emigrants. In reference to the proposition of the expediency of the passage of a law by the Legislature increasing the head-money on emigrants landing at the port of New-York, he stated that, from what was known in Europe of the benefits of the emigration institutions of the City of New-York, he did not think that a small increase would sensibly affect the stream of emigration to this country, or to divert it from New-York. He did not think that the intelligent emigrants, who were capable of understanding the peculiar benefits of Castle Garden over similar institutions of other ports would object even if the increase in head-money were levied directly upon them. The witness at this point explained that emigrants did not pay head-money, but that it was defrayed by the steam-ship companies, the passage fees of those organizations being adjusted so as to cover that expense. Of the number of emigrants who landed in New-York annually, the witness thought that twenty-five per cent. or more remained permanently in the City. The witness further said that he had seen it stated that the pro rata expenses of emigrants on Ward's Island were much greater than ever before, but this increase was due to the expenses of transporting emigrants from the Island to the various Southern States. When this was taken into consideration, the witness continued, he thought the apparent increase would disappear; the improvement in Castle Garden during the past ten years had been very great; but, although the condition of the institutions was better than ever before, the witness thought there was yet room for improvement, especially in relation to the emigrant boarding-houses; in conclusion, the witness said that every pecuniary interest should be excluded from the missionaries' work, and that they should be required to look after the spiritual welfare of the emigrant only. At the conclusion of the testimony, Mr. Alvord expressed himself as being well satisfied with the testimony of the witness.

Mr. Theodore Leeds, the next witness, testified that he had been Secretary to the Quarantine Commissioners since March 17, 1873, the office having been previously occupied by Frank E. Howard. On being questioned, the witness stated that the latter's predecessor was H. W. Johnson. The witness further testified that he had charge of the journal and ledger in which were entered the "construction accounts," or the expenses of the building of the islands in the Lower Bay; the construction accounts in the Commissioner's office went back to the year 1866, while the Quarantine accounts only went back to 1870; the entries in these books showed an exhibit of the amounts paid for the work on the islands, the parties to whom it was paid, and whether or not the work was done by contract, but they did not give a detailed account of the expenses. The original contracts for work done since the year 1864, the witness continued, were all on file in the Commissioners' office, but the vouchers were in the possession of the Controller; he had never seen any duplicates of the vouchers on file in the Commissioners' office. At the conclusion of his testimony, Commissioner Waehner offered in evidence the Controller's statements of legislative appropriations for Quarantine purposes for the years 1864 to 1875 inclusive, together with a statement showing the payments made by the State Treasurer for the same period and for the same purposes. The former exhibit gives the total amount appropriated during the years above enumerated for Commissioners' salaries, Police, Commissioners of Jurisdiction, rents, &c., as $2,434,888 11, while the payments of the State Treasurer for the same period were $2,379,076 22. The "construction account" from March, 1873, to the present time, which had been informally submitted to the committee by Mr. Leeds, was returned to that gentleman without examination. The committee will continue its sessions to-day at 10:30 A. M.

AN UNJUST ACCUSATION AGAINST A WOMAN.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Croker in the case of Feodor C. Loesch, the particulars of whose death have been heretofore published. The verdict of the jury was that death was caused by compression of the brain due to injuries on the head received at the hands of some person or persons unknown, but there was little or nothing in the evidence upon which to base this conclusion. Charles Sprenger and Peter Berg, employes of Goesch at the saloon No. 405 Sixth street, knew of the trouble between Mr. and Mrs. Bier and Loesch in relation to the latter driving some boys out of the garden. Sprenger saw Mrs. Bier strike Loesch with something, but did not know what. Berg did not see her strike him at all. Mrs. Sarah Bier gave a full account of the affair. She had rented apartments in the house with the understanding that the rear garden was for the use of all tenants, but Loesch had taken possession of it for his guests; her boy was playing in the garden on the Sunday evening when Loesch struck him and drove him out. She and her husband went down stairs to see him about it. The two men got to quarreling and she stepped between them to prevent a difficulty. She had a fan in her hand and Loesch exclaimed, "She has a knife," whereupon she opened the fan and said, "Yes, this is it." She did not strike him or attempt to strike him, but he did strike her in the face. There was no evidence that deceased was in any way injured when he left his saloon that evening, but it was proved that he was picked up in the street at a late hour of that night by the Police and taken to the Tenth Precinct Station-house helplessly drunk. There was no testimony that he had been struck by anybody, except that in relation to Mrs. Bier, which was disproved, and everybody who heard the testimony, except the jury, believe that he had received his injuries by falling in the street while intoxicated.

THE SICK CHILDREN'S EXCURSION.

The seventeenth excursion of the Floating Hospital of St. John's Guild took place yesterday. There were 900 children and mothers on board. The physicians state that the cases observed during the day presented a worse appearance than on any of the previous trips. Of those who came on board 297 were received at the Twenty-third street dock, 235 at Market street, 219 at the foot of West Tenth street, and 149 at Thirty-fourth street and North River. From Thirty-fourth street the course of the barge was up the Hudson, and soon after leaving the pier dinner was announced, consisting of soup, boiled and roast meats, and vegetables, and 250 loaves of bread, the gift of Miss Madeline Hawes. Mr. Jarrett came on board at an early hour, and announced to Mr. Wiswall that his partner, Mr. Palmer, and himself desired to place the steamer Plymouth Rock at his disposal for an excursion in aid of the Floating Hospital fund. The managers express the hope that the excursions will be continued throughout the remainder of the heated term, but this can only be done by the support of the public generally.

THE CHARGES AGAINST DR. LENAHAN.

In compliance with the resolution of the Commissioners of Charities ordering the Medical Board of Charity Hospital to investigate the conduct of Dr. Lenahan, acting House Physician, relative to his neglect to attend to the case of Michael Connolly, the latter body held a meeting, Dr. Watts presiding. The communication from the Central Office was read, after which it was moved that the board investigate the matter as a Committee of the Whole. A special committee consisting of Drs. Gillette, Piffard, and Chamberlain, was subsequently appointed to ascertain the facts, with power to convene the board to consider their report when ready for presentation.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

OPINIONS—A CLAIM FOR LUMBER.

Lilman and Hiram Jennison, plaintiffs in error, vs. E. H. Leonard, Executor, et al.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Western District of Michigan.—Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion of the court. Frederick B. Leonard, of whom the defendants in error are the Executors, brought his action in the Circuit Court claiming to recover from the Jennisons, the plaintiffs in error, $25,000, the alleged value of certain sawed lumber taken by them from his possession. The cause was submitted to the court for trial without the intervention of a jury; the taking of the lumber was proved, and its value was found to be $17,133, which was afterward reduced to $11,461, for which judgment was ordered for the plaintiffs. The trial was had before the court without the intervention of a jury by virtue of the act of March 3, 1865, (13 Stat., 501,) and the record contains a special finding of facts. Leonard and others, under the style of the Beldon Lumber Company, were the owners of certain lands in Michigan, respecting which a contract of Sept. 1, 1866, was made with Edward Cole. In consideration of $27,000, to be paid to them, they agreed to sell and convey to Cole the lands described. Cole agreed to pay for them the sum of $27,000, as follows, viz.: $10,000, with interest, in one year; the same sum, with interest, in two years; the balance of $7,000, with interest, at the end of three years. It was further agreed that for every thousand feet of timber cut and removed Cole should pay monthly the sum of $3, and he agreed to cut and remove at least 3,000,000 of feet every year. In the event that the monthly payment fell short of the annual payment, Cole was to make up the deficiency. Prior to June 11, 1867, Cole executed to the Jennisons, the parties to this suit, a bill of sale of 1,000,000 feet of the logs cut on said premises, and three chattel mortgages upon the same, to secure them for advances made to him. The Jennisons, not being paid the amounts secured by their mortgages, entered upon the lands in question early in July, 1867, and took possession of the timber cut by Cole, and not theretofore removed, and commenced to remove the same. On the 20th of that month they entered into an agreement, by which they recognized the interest of Leonard in the property, and undertook to pay what was due on the contract to Leonard, and what should become due so long as they "operated" under said chattel mortgage. A dispute soon arose as to the amount thus due, and on the 4th of September, 1867, the Jennisons refused further to "operate" on the land, but abandoned the land, and have not since removed any timber therefrom. Leonard then entered into possession of the lands for the alleged breach of contract by the non-payment of $5,282 70 then due and unpaid on the Cole contract, and took possession of all the down timber not removed, amounting to 1,122,000 feet, board measure. At an expense of $5,369 64 the timber was transported by Leonard to a mill near the mouth of the Grand River, sawed into lumber, and placed on vessels for the Chicago market, without interference with his possession, removal, or manufacture by any one. While thus on the vessels, and about to be sent to Chicago, the Jennisons seized the lumber, sold and converted it to their own use, claiming that the logs from which it was manufactured were theirs, by virtue of the mortgage to them from Cole hereinbefore described. It is for this taking the action is brought. There is but a single question of law in the case, viz.: Are the facts found sufficient to support the judgment? This question may be affected by a greater or less number of consideratoins, but it is the sole question. Looking at the circumstances that Cole had refused to perform and had surrendered and assigned all his interest in the contract and the timber; that the Jennisons had ceased their operations and had abandoned the land; that Leonard had entered into possession of the land and the timber cut, and had caused the same to be removed and sawed into boards; that the right of the Jennisons extended only to such timber as had been cut when their mortgage was executed; that there is no evidence that the timber in question had then been cut, it seems sufficiently plain, not only that the Leonards were the owners of and lawfully in possession of the timber and lumber in question, but that their right was assented to by all parties who were in a condition to question it. The Jennisons not only failed to show any title to the lumber at any time, but voluntarily abandoned whatever interest they might be supposed to have had. Judgment affirmed.

COURT NOTES.

James Healy, charged with larceny from the person, was yesterday released on $500 bail in the District Attorney's office, Geo. Horn, of No. 5 Madison street, becoming his bondsman.

William Bell, charged by Officer Moore, of the Fifteenth Precinct, with selling lottery policy tickets at No. 188 Greene street, was released yesterday on giving $300 bail at the District Attorney's office. Hiram Becannon, of No. 1 West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, became surety for Bell.

The liquor store kept by the notorious "Reddy the Blacksmith," on Broadway, near Houston street, was raided on by the Police on Wednesday night for violation of the Excise law. Frank Varley, the brother of the proprietor, was arrested, and held yesterday by Justice Duffy at the Tombs Police Court.

Hammond Wittowski was held yesterday by Commissioner Osborn to answer a charge of taking from the Post Office and opening a letter addressed to Julius Oppelhaver, of No. 18 East Broadway. The prisoner denied the charge, alleging that he was authorized to receive the letter and had not opened it.

Edward S. and Joseph Torrey, patentees of weather-strips, ice-cream freezers, door-springs, &c., of No. 175 Fulton street, have filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Their schedule of liabilities does not amount to $30,000, and their assets, with debts due to them if collected, would, it is said, cancel their indebtedness.

Edward H. Read was arraigned before Justice Duffy yesterday on a charge of grand larceny, preferred by Henry Poor, in behalf of the firm of Reynolds & Co., Nos. 66 and 68 West street. The affidavit of the complainant alleged that on May 30 last, Read, while in the employ of Reynolds & Co., stole from their warerooms forty pieces of Kentucky jeans valued at $500, which he distributed in small quantities to sundry auctioneers, among whom were Hoyt & Bradley, who disposed of $40 worth of the goods, paying Read $37. The prisoner was held for examination.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Brady.

Batts vs. Betts.—Order of publication granted.

Goward vs. Lacey.—Affidavit insufficient.

Kahn vs. Weil.—Counsel to appear Sept. 2.

Blakslee vs. Brown.—Denied because no proof of the demand.

Wheatley vs. Spooner.—The preponderance of evidence is against the plaintiff, and the motion must be denied.

Haviland vs. Hadley.—Denied because no undertaking is given.

Richards vs. Richards.—I think a reference in these cases is a settled practice of the courts. The petitioner must prove his claim fully; motion granted.

Macy vs. Strobel.—Motion granted. E. J. Knight appointed Receiver; bond $500.

Granted.—In the matter of Mary Jane Platt, Citizens' Savings Bank vs. O'Neil, Mead vs. McNamara, Page vs. Taylor.

Catherine Boyle vs. John Boyle.—Report of Referee confirmed, and decree of divorce granted to plaintiff.

Ullman vs. Haas.—Undertaking on appeal approved.

Palmer vs. Morrison.—The value of the property is disputed and the validity of the mortgage assailed. On the proofs presented it does not appear that the defense is false. The appointment of a Receiver is a matter of discretion, and should not be made where the security may be ample and the validity of the debt questioned. The plaintiff may, however, if so advised, renew the motion on further proofs.

A POLICEMAN'S ILLEGAL ARREST.

Mr. William Barry, the keeper of a boarding-house at No. 44 Lexington avenue, seized, on Wednesday, the trunk of a delinquent boarder named Edward F. Byron, and refused to surrender its possession until Byron paid his arrearages. Byron called upon Capt. Garland, of the Eighteenth Precinct, and reported the seizure to that officer. Capt. Garland sent Roundsman Harding with Byron to Barry's residence, where the officer forced Barry to give Byron his trunk, and then took the boarding-house keeper into custody. After being detained there over night the prisoner was arraigned yesterday before Justice Wandell, at the Yorkville Police Court, on a charge of larceny. The Judge, at the conclusion of the examination, discharged the accused and denounced the arrest as illegal and arbitrary in the extreme, and without even the color of law to excuse it. If the charge were true, the Judge said, the apprehension could be legally made only by the due process of a warrant. Judge Wandell concluded his rebuke by intimating that the victim of this usurpation of authority possessed ample facilities for obtaining redress.

THE CASE OF TERESA CLIFTON.

In the case of Teresa Clifton, already noticed in THE TIMES, and who it is sought to have discharged from the Sheltering Arms and restored to the custody of her father, testimony was taken yesterday as to the fitness of her father to have her custody. She was committed to the Sheltering Arms by Judge Brady on the theory that her father had permitted her to live with a woman alleged to have kept a panel-house, with knowledge on his part of the character of the woman. The father denies having had any such knowledge, and so testified yesterday. He also gave testimony as to his trade and earnings, which return him a competence sufficient to provide for his daughter. The matter was adjourned to enable Mr. John D. Townsend counsel for the father, to take further testimony.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.

Nos.	Nos.
25—Collins vs. Buddensick.	198—Baldwin vs. Ahrens et al.
180—Thompson vs. Salomon; two motions.	

GLEANINGS FROM THE MAILS

MRS. LINCOLN.

HER TRUE CONDITION—THE CHARGE OF UNJUST TREATMENT REFUTED.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The attempt by a number of newspapers of this city to provoke doubts and anxiety in the public mind over the condition of Mrs. Lincoln is a shameful kind of meddling with private misfortune which cannot be too severely censured. Without directly making such a charge, the newspapers alluded to intimate that there may be something wrong in the treatment of Mrs. Lincoln; that possibly questionable motives lie behind her consignment to an asylum; and that if any further attempt shall be made in that direction there may be revelations of a very unwelcome nature to those who are concerned in the business. That this is simply another way of arousing interest and suspicion where both are unwelcome to all parties is very plain to those who know the facts. That it is a cruel stab at those who have already been plunged in grief over the unhappy necessity that compelled them to make public this misfortune and seek her restraint at the hands of the authorities is equally plain. But it excites remark and attention, and serves as a sensation, and because of this private feelings are to be sacrificed without hesitation and outraged without reason or justice. The remotest hint that Mrs. Lincoln is the victim of conspiring relatives, and that her condition did not require the measures adopted to restrain her, is a cruel and unprovoked slander. The evidence of any one's senses was all that was necessary to teach any person familiar with her actions in this city that her welfare and even her life depended on the course adopted. And the cruelties practiced in insane asylums, of which we hear so much, which we all deplore, and about which we shall have something to say hereafter perhaps, do not apply, and have not applied, to the treatment to which Mrs. Lincoln has been subjected. She was consigned to the kindest and most skillful hands at Batavia. She received visitors in her own rooms as she pleased. All appearance of restraint was as far as possible removed, and her improvement—for she did rapidly improve while there—was hailed with joy by those who had placed her in the institution. At the earliest practicable period—perhaps too early—she was permitted to leave and visit her relatives. If she experiences a relapse because of this, none will more seriously regret the fact than those who are now indirectly accused of conniving at her improper incarceration. The idea of treating Mrs. Lincoln in any other than the kindest manner and with the most profound respect has occurred only to those who seek to profit by allegations to the contrary. As the widow of the loved and lamented President she holds a warm place in the hearts of the people, and their watchfulness would make a conspiracy against her impotent and impossible. All over the land there was sorrow at the story of her misfortune, but we are confident that no one experienced such pain and grief at the revelation as those who, standing nearest to her as kinsmen and honored friends, were compelled to apply for her restraint.

It has been reported that since her departure from the asylum Mrs. Lincoln has given signs of a return of the malady. Of this we at present know nothing; but we can assure the public that no steps will be taken in her case which are not absolutely demanded for her own welfare and protection.

FRIGHTENING A BURGLAR.

HOW TWO GIRLS REPELLED A BURGLAR'S ATTACK.

From the St. Louis Republican.

One of the best incidents of the burglar season, an incident which occured early in July, now sees the light for the first time. The heroine of the affair is a young lady well known in society, and but for the modest reticence shown by this young lady and a young miss, her companion on the occasion mentioned, the two would ere this have been widely known for the courage and ingenuity displayed under trying circumstances. It is not permissible even now to give names, but the account is a true one in every particular.

Just before the Fourth of July one of our citizens left home on a brief visit with his wife, leaving the house in charge of the eldest daughter, who had only a younger girl with her for company. A hired man slept in one of the lower rooms of the house at night in order to afford protection. Everything passed off pleasantly until nearly the time fixed for the return of the father and mother on the 2d or 3d day of July. Previous to the departure from the city of the gentleman referred to, he had purchased a lot of fireworks with which to celebrate the Fourth and amuse the family, and these fireworks were stored in one of the upper rooms. On the evening of the 2d the young lady and her companion retired as usual, fearing nothing, since the hired man was sleeping as usual down stairs. In the course of the night they were awakened by a noise at one of the lower windows, and discovered that a burglar was trying to effect an entrance. The noise made did not awaken the hired man, and the alarmed girls dared not go down stairs to arouse him. At the same time, they feared to let the burglar know of their presence, having the wrong impression that should they scream the burglar would would suspect them to be helpless and so come in boldly. In the extremity, a bright idea occurred. They resolved to let off the fireworks. The rockets and crackers were found, taken slyly to a window above the one where the burglar was at work, and as many of them as could be ignited at once lighted and tossed out together. There was a great report, the air was full of fire for a moment, and the terrified burglar bounded away at full speed, evidently supposing himself the target for half a dozen revolvers! A more original way of getting rid of a robber was certainly never devised.

A BRILLIANT SWINDLER.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* writes to that journal on Aug. 20: One of the most brilliant officers in Paris during the siege was Capt. De Kergalee, of the Third Eclaireurs. He passed through the enemies' line no less than five times, they say. Gay, dandified, and easy of address, he made a friend of everybody, and all the troops under Admiral Saisset turned out and made a night of it in honor of their Capt. De Kergalee, when Gen. Trochu gave him the cross for distinguished bravery in the field. Mme. la Comtesse, his wife, was almost as great a favorite in the ambulances, where she did her duty with that courage which sits so well on ladies of birth and beauty. How would a man have been treated then who ventured to suspect that the noble scout was plain Emile Vilain, and his countess a porter's daughter named Charlot? If any did suspect they had prudence to be silent, and M. De Kergalee left the Third Eclaireurs with honor perpetually increasing. He then appears to have traveled about with a new countess, whose noble origin is not stated. Though retired from battle-fields, the famous scout chose such paths of peace as found him opportunity for the exercise of warlike virtues—courage, strategy, enterprise—and plunder. Thus might he have gone on prospering for a length of time had not his boiling valor and active charity somewhat overridden prudence, for, while seated at a café in Marseilles, with the new Countess, and some thousands of francs in pocket, won by the qualities aforesaid, M. De Kergalee beheld a street row. He interfered as a mediator, and, in Hood's phrase, "conciliated" both parties by knocking them down. A gendarme arrived, wanting to know, as such people do; M. De Kergalee sent him for information rolling on the others. But myrmidons minions of the law came up in force, and the mediator was carried off to prison. Next day he might have been let go with a fine and a reprimand, but the indignity and the ingratitude of those he had thus helped out of their quarrel went to his heart. He threatened actions for assault against all concerned, and claimed damages from the municipal authority. His many friends upon the press dilated on the wrongs done him, and such excitement arose that the magistrates thought it best to undertake inquiries about M. De Kergalee. They discovered the facts named, and certain others which brought their enemy into the dock. A banking firm in Marseilles accused him of obtaining money under false pretenses, and a Baden cigar merchant had evidence to offer about a fraudulent bill. But the cruelest cut was given by the reading of a report from Paris, in which a Police Magistrate alleged that the Captain of the Third Eclaireurs was a spy, and his Countess an accomplice. The prisoner's bravery in the field is not called into question, but his wonderful escapes and sorties are said to have been made in connivance with the German chiefs. And so M. Emile Vilain, in spite of his denials, was condemned to four years' imprisonment and £100 fine.

AN UNPUBLISHED WASHINGTON LETTER.

The *Daily Saratogian* in reporting the proceedings at the Saratoga County Fair, says:

In the floral hall Mr. James M. Andrews, Jr., has hung up a framed autograph letter of George Washington. Mr. Andrews bought it in England, and it has been in his possession exclusively since he got it. It is herewith printed for the first time, in America at least. It is printed without change of punctuation:

CAMP NEAR VALLEY FORGE, July 3d, 1778.

SIR:—It was with very great pleasure that I read your interesting communication. The news you forward regarding your Daughter's marriage with Lord F—— was highly pleasing to me, as having known Miss Alice from her birth I could vouch for her amiability of disposition and her elevated mind and tastes.

Let me most heartily assure you that when this unhappy war has ended, and providence once more gives us the blessing of peace and tranquility, I shall not only be most happy, but *eager* to renew friendship and intercourse with you and your Family, with whom some of the most agreeable moments of my life have been spent.

I am, dear sir, with the highest esteem, your most obed serv't. GO. WASHINGTON.

WHY HE DIDN'T HANG HIMSELF.

The following is an editorial paragraph in the St. Paul *Pioneer-Press*: "It would seem that the frenzied editor of the Hutchinson *Enterprise* rushed into the woods to kill himself, for the harrowing reasons that he loved a girl and couldn't pay his livery bill nor his board. It seems to us that these were motives sufficiently strong to incite the fulfillment of the design, but we imagine the poor devil suddenly reflected that if he were to set an example of self-destruction for a condition of things which was common to the great majority of the editors of his class, the woods of the entire border would be adorned by dangling corpses within a week. Startled by this reflection, the heroic sufferer appears to have decided that he would live if it killed him! He has the gratitude of all his contemporaries, but his readers are inconsolable."

A GREEN-GROCER WOMAN'S LUCK.

A WOMAN WHOSE MOTHER USED TO CARRY LOVE-LETTERS FOR LORD BYRON INHERITS AN ENGLISH FORTUNE.

From the Pittsburg Gazette.

Just above the Leighton Depot, between the railroad and the river, in a small and comfortless-looking hut, lives George Raworth, an Englishman, who carries on a small truck farm. His wife's maiden name was Barker, and her mother was one of a family of five. John Holmes, who died some eighteen months ago, is one of the cousin's children of this family, and his property is to be divided among his cousins. Mrs. Raworth some time ago received notification that John was dead and that she was one of his heirs. With the notification came a blank power of attorney, which she signed and returned, and last January received her portion of the proceeds from the sale of the personal property of the Holmes estate. How much this share amounts to she seems unwilling to state, but says the personal property brought about thirty thousand pounds. The real property has not been settled yet, but is estimated at from eighty thousand pounds upward, or about four hundred thousand dollars. How much of this will be her share Mrs. Raworth will not give an estimate, but says she will not need to work any more. The family are considerably further from poverty now than their appearance and manner would indicate. For this little farm they paid some $4,000, and claim that it has nearly doubled in value in the four years since they bought it. The heiress appears to be about fifty years of age. With her husband she came to this country in 1821, lived in Bureau County, Ill., fourteen years, in Ohio four years, and since then on the truck farm at Leighton.

Mrs. Raworth attends market here regularly in an old truck wagon; and for years has been seldom missed from among the venders of produce. Her share of the Holmes estate is estimated to be about $30,000. On other subjects than that of her fortune she is quite communicative. Her mother's family, she says, were near neighbors of Lord Byron, and her mother and the poet were schoolmates. Byron and Mary Cheworth, the daughter of a wealthy gentleman, it will be remembered, were only prevented from marriage by the stern opposition of the lady's father. He forbade Mary to see or communicate with Byron; but Mrs. Raworth's mother used to carry the tender missives back and forth, and so a correspondence was for some time kept up unsuspected. But the paternal Cheworth's opposition prevailed, and Mary afterward married a man who proved to be even more wild and reckless than Byron, whose wild and dissolute ways had been the cause of Mr. Cheworth's opposition. Byron's poetical tribute to Mary will be remembered by all. Mrs. Raworth also tells, with evident satisfaction, that in her youth she knew Byron's daughter, Lady Lovelace, well.

THE GREAT EASTERN STEAM-SHIP.

Writing in *Land and Water* respecting the hull of the Great Eastern steam-ship, Mr. Henry Lee says: "So far as barnacles were concerned, I had been sent as completely on a wild-goose chase as if I had gone in quest of the 'barnacle geese' of which the said cirripedes were once supposed to be the embryonic form. There were certainly traces of a few barnacles (*Balanus tintinnabulum* apparently) near the level of the water line, especially about the sternpost and between it and the rudder, and the latter itself, as well as the propelling screw, was covered with the common acorn barnacles or 'chitters;' but all the rest of the hull usually submerged was clad with an enormous multitude of mussels, clustered together in one dense and continuous deposit extending over a surface of 52,000 square feet of iron plates, and in some parts six inches thick. Mr. Beckwith had made a calculation, which I was able to verify with him, of the total weight of the mussels thus accumulated. It was found by careful experiment that the average weight of those on each square foot was from twelve pounds to thirteen pounds; therefore the vessel was incumbered with not less than 300 tons of living marine animals adhering to her—mussels enough, in fact, to load with full cargoes two ordinary collier brigs! Although the mere weight of this mass would not, perhaps, much affect the buoyancy of a vessel of 25,000 tons burden, it will be readily understood that the friction of such a rough, jagged incrustation passing through the water would materially diminish her speed. As these troublesome adherents were scraped off with shovels by workmen employed under contract to remove them, they were carried away by cart-loads and boat-loads and buried along the shore of the haven. In some localities they would have been heartily welcomed by the fishermen as valuable bait. So completely had the mussels taken possession of every inch of plate-surface, to the exclusion of almost every other living thing, that there was nothing fit for exhibition in aquarium but some plumose anemones (*Actinoloba dianthus*) of the three varieties—orange, white, and olive—fine groups of which had attached themselves in some places to the outer layer of the crowded bivalves. These were, I found, the 'barnacles' of which I had been told."

THE CHOLERA.

The French *Revue Scientifique* devotes an article to the question of cholera as at present discussed at Munich. Dr. Franck, in a recent report, had laid down certain principles which do not generally differ from those universally adopted by the school of "contagionists." The first thing to be guarded against is the terror the malady inspires. Cheerfulness, and avoidance of all violent grief or excitement, sober and regular habits, will greatly contribute to immunity from the disease. Protect the feet and abdomen from cold, and wear warm clothing; pay great attention to your diet, avoid too copious meals, cold drinks, heavy food, bacon, goose, smoked meat, bad potatoes, sour milk, hard eggs, raw fruit, cabbage, sauer kraut, &c., prefer instead beef, veal, lamb, fowl, venison, and fish, except eels and other fat kinds; take lean ham, greens, turnips, horse-radish, milk, and such like. Drink good beer and wine at least a year old; avoid the frothy sorts. Cleanliness both of the body and dwelling, airing the rooms, sprinkling acetic acid on the floor, and disinfecting the fæces of the sick until the reaction be acid, all these observances are strenuously recommended by Dr. Franck. His adversary, Dr. Pettenkofer, represents the "localist" school, according to which cholera is chiefly engendered by the state of the soil, and is not contagious, so that man becomes no longer a principal, but only a secondary agent of dissemination. Dr. Pettenkofer does not impugn Dr. Franck's hygienic advice, but shows by authenticated facts that in many cases they have proved useless. As for disinfectants, he scouts them altogether, except as having a tendency to calm the apprehensions of those who believe in them. In short, in his opinion, Dr. Franck's report contains nothing calculated to protect the City of Munich from a new visitation. The whole question, he asserts, lies in the constitution of the soil. The more porous the soil and the lower the waters, the greater is the probability of invasion. If, on the contrary, the soil be impenetrable and the waters high, there may be a few solitary cases of cholera, but no epidemic. Hence, drainage on an extensive scale is alone to be relied on, as is proved in the instance of Dantzig.

MURDER AT A SPELLING-SCHOOL.

The Nashville *Republican Banner* says: "A gentleman from West Tennessee informs us that last Saturday night Shady Grove, four miles from Union City, was in the full enjoyment of a spelling match. The contest had continued to grow more and more exciting from its very commencement. The audience were intently engaged in looking at the class, now fast narrowing down to a few, when they were startled out of their seats by the sharp and sudden report of a pistol in the midst of them. This was followed by still another report. The utmost excitement immediately ensued. Men jumped upon the seats to get a glimpse of what was passing before them, women screamed and shrieked, a rush was made toward the spot, anxious inquiries were made, and for a time everything seemed in a perfect tumult. It was ascertained that a young man named Frank Williams had come up the aisle to the pew in which James Turner was seated with a young lady, had placed the muzzle of a revolver to the back of his head and fired, the ball passing through the cranium. Turner fell forward on the floor a corpse. Williams then shot at his fallen form again, the ball striking the leg of another and producing a slight wound. It was stated that Turner had seduced Williams' sister, and her brother had pleaded with Turner to save her from disgrace by marrying her. Williams had that night called him out of the house and remonstrated with him, telling him at last that if he did not lead her to the altar he would kill him. Turner responded that he would not marry her, and that he was not afraid. The sequel of that conversation was Turner's death."

STEEL PENS.

The manufacture of metallic pens was commenced in England—Birmingham—about the year 1816, but it is only from 1830 that this industry can really date. At the present moment the manufacture has largely extended; it is localized at the town above named and at Boulogne-sur-Mer, in France, and with the exception of those two places only two establishments exist for the trade—one in Berlin and the other in New-York. At Birmingham there are eleven manufactories, each of which produces annually 1,200,000 gross (twelve dozen each) of pens. Up to 1846 France had to depend for the article on England, from which country were obtained all the metallic pens which were used throughout the world. The progress of the French manufacture, fettered almost at the outset by the events of 1848, was afterward very rapid; and at the present moment the annual production of one of the French houses is about 2,200,000 gross of pens and 120,000 gross of pen-holders, figures which exceed those of the first English firms. In their fabrication 720 women and 180 men are employed; the motive power for the machinery is equivalent to 200 horses; while 200 tons of steel, besides a quantity of raw material, such as copper, pewter, wood for holders, pasteboard for boxes, &c., are used. About one-half of the produce is consumed in France, the remainder being exported.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SEPT. 2.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

20 Fourth Nat. Bank. 98	2000 Lake Shore..... 58½
1800 Western Union.. 78⅝	1900 do..... 58⅜
500 do.......c. 78½	1300 do..... 58¼
800 do.......c. 78⅝	300 do..... 58⅛
500 do....... 78¾	7100 do..... 58
600 do....... 78⅝	500 do.......c. 58
1500 do....... 78½	300 do..... 57⅞
700 do......b3. 78⅝	1600 do..... 58
700 do.......c. 78½	500 do..... 58⅛
200 do......s3. 78⅜	600 do..... 58¼
1100 do....... 78½	600 do..... 58⅛
1500 do....... 78⅝	500 do......b3. 58⅛
13 do....... 78¼	400 do..... 58
1300 do....... 78¾	2600 do..... 57⅞
500 do....... 78⅞	200 Union Pacific.... 73
1400 do....... 78¾	200 do......b30. 73½
100 do.......c. 78¾	200 North-western.... 40⅛
500 Pacific Mail....... 37⅝	700 do..... 40¼
400 do.......c. 37⅝	800 do..... 40
500 do....... 37¾	700 do..... 39⅞
1000 do....... 37⅞	200 N. W. Pref....s3. 54½
200 do......s3. 37¾	200 do......s3. 54¾
23 N. Y. C. & Hud...104¼	100 do..... 54¾
50 Toledo & Wab.... 6¼	300 St. Paul..... 36¼
100 Ohio & Miss...s3. 18⅞	900 do..... 36⅜
100 do....... 19	100 St. Paul Pref....c. 63
100 do....... 18⅞	100 do......b3. 63
100 Erie Railway...... 15½	100 do..... 63
100 Rock Island......107½	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$15,000 U. S. 5-20s, R., 1865....117½	$70,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67........119⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65........117¾	2,500 U.S.5s, 10-40 C........116⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 N........117¾	10,000 U. S. 5s '81, R........116
10,000 do........117⅝	1,000 do....b.c.c.116½
1,000 U. S. 5s, '81 C.......12.116⅞	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$10,000 N. J. C. 1st C.107	20 N. Y. C. & H..b.c.104¼
1,000 M. & St.P. 1st,	100 Erie Railway.b.c. 15⅝
La Crosse div. 93¼	100 do......s3. 15½
11,000 Mich. Cen 7s.102¾	100 do..... 15¾
1,000 Mich. Cen. 8s.115	500 do..... 15⅞
10,000 M. & St. P. 1st	100 Chic. & R. I....b.c.107½
Con........b3. 79	1000 L.S.&M.S.b.c.s3. 57¾
1,000 M.& St.P.7s.G. 87	100 do..... 57¾
5,000 Har.1st 7s. C.112¾	200 do......c. 57⅝
2,000 C. P. Gold bds.101½	500 do..... 57⅞
15,000 do.......101⅝	100 do..... 58
5,000 do.......101¾	400 do......s3. 58
15,000 Un. Pac. 1st...101½	100 do..... 58⅛
10,000 Union Pac.S.F. 93	4500 do..... 58
10,000 do......b. c. 93¼	700 do......s3. 57⅞
16,000 St.L.& I.M. 1st. 91	500 do..... 58
1,000 Great Wes. 2d. 52½	10 do..... 58⅜
3,000 Long Isl'd 1st.102	600 do......s3. 57⅞
16 Fourth Nat. B'k.. 98½	1400 do..... 58
6 Fult n Bank.....160	200 do..... 58⅛
200 M. L. & M.Co.,A.P. 10	400 do......s3. 58
100 M.L.&M.Pf.,A.Pd. 10½	200 do......b3. 58⅛
100 Union Pacific.b.c. 72¾	800 do..... 58
50 W. U. Tel......u.r. 78¾	100 do......c. 58
600 do......b.c. 78¾	900 do..... 58⅛
500 do....... 78⅝	100 do......b3. 58⅛
300 do......s3. 78½	26 Wells F'go E..b.c. 77⅝
900 do....... 78⅞	13 American Ex...... 60¼
100 do....... 78¾	50 do..... 59⅞
300 do....... 78⅞	100 C. & N. W.b.c.s3. 39⅞
100 do......s3. 78⅞	100 do..... 39⅞
1600 do....... 79	200 do..... 40
500 do....... 79⅛	300 do......b3. 40
100 do.......c. 79	100 C.&N.W.Pf.b.c.b3. 54½
300 do....... 78⅞	15 Chicago & Alton.100
100 do......b3. 78⅞	100 C., M. & St. P.b.c. 36¼
300 do......b3. 79	200 do..... 36⅜
500 do....... 79	300 do......b3. 36⅛
35 do....... 79¼	100 do......c. 36⅜
1200 do....... 78⅞	600 do..... 36½
100 do......s10. 78¾	200 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 62¾
100 do......s3. 79	100 do..... 63
33 Del. & Hud. Can.120	400 do..... 63⅛
8 do......b.c.120	200 do......s3. 63⅛
700 P.M.S.S.Co.b.c.b3. 37⅞	100 C. & Alt. Pf...b.c.104¾
100 do....... 37¾	50 N. J. Southern..... 2¼
200 do......b3. 37¾	20 Del. Lack. & W...120
200 do......b3. 37⅞	20 Illinois Central... 98¼
500 do....... 37⅞	20 C., B. & Q...opg.112
700 do......b3. 38	500 Kansas Pac.....b.c. 12
600 do....... 38	100 Han. & St. Jo.b.c. 22½
100 do......s3. 37⅞	500 Ohio & Miss..b.c. 18⅞

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,	100 Lake Shore...s3. 58⅛
'65, n.......117⅝	200 do......s3. 58
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,	100 do......b4. 58⅛
'67.......119⅞	1300 do..... 58⅛
1,000 N. W. Cons. C.	500 do......b3. 58⅛
Gold Bonds.. 86¼	300 do..... 58¼
1,000 Erie 1st.......104	200 do......b3. 58⅜
100 Pacific Mail...b3. 38	1200 do..... 58⅜
200 do....... 38	1000 do..... 58⅛
200 do....... 37⅞	200 do......s3. 58⅜
200 do......s3. 37⅞	500 do..... 58⅜
100 West. Union..b3. 79⅛	400 North-western.... 40⅛
800 do....... 79⅛	300 do..... 40
200 do....... 79	800 St. Paul Pref..... 63½
200 do......s3. 79	100 do..... 63⅜
800 do....... 79⅛	100 do..... 63⅝
200 do.......c. 79⅛	100 St. Paul..... 36⅜
600 Erie Railway.... 16	100 do..... 36¾
300 do......b3. 16	300 do..... 36⅞
100 Union Pacific.... 73	100 do..... 36¾
100 do......b3. 73¼	100 Atl. & Pac. Pref... 12¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, C., '81........122	$30,000 U. S. 10-40 R.......b. c.115¼
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67........120	9,000 U. S. 10-40 C.116¾

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Tenn. 6s, new. 50¼	200 Erie R'way.b.c.s3 16
10,000 Va. 6s, Con., X	10 Pac. M. S.S.Co.b.c. 37½
mat. C....b. c. 60½	1600 do..... 37¾
11,000 U. Pac. 1st....101¾	300 Mar. Pf. a. p..... 10⅜
1,000 U. Pac. S. F... 93½	100 do..b. c.s3. 10¼
5,000 do....... 93⅞	100 do..... 10½
2,000 Cen. Pac. 1st,	100 Michigan Cen.b.c. 63
San Joa.B.b. c. 90¾	100 Chi. & N.W.b.c.s3 40⅛
1,000 C., R. I. &P.7s.109	100 do..... 40⅛
1,000 Ohio & M. 2d. 72	200 do......s3. 40
2,000 Mil.& St.P.1st,	100 do..... 40
La CrossDiv. 93	300 do..... 40¼
1,000 Har. 1st 7s,C.112½	100 do......b3. 40¼
1,000 Mor. & E. 2d..106¼	200 do..... 40⅜
1,000 M. So. S.F.bds.108	700 do..... 40¼
200 West. U. Tel.b. c. 79⅛	100 Chi.& N.W.Pf.b. c. 54⅝
800 do......b3. 79⅛	200 do......b3. 54¾
800 do......s3. 79	500 do......b3. 55
800 do......s3. 78⅞	100 Union Pac.....b. c. 73¼
900 do....... 78⅞	117 Chi.& R.I....b. c.108
300 do....... 79	188 do......108⅛
200 do....... 79⅛	25 do......108⅜
800 do....... 79	500 do......108¼
200 do....... 78⅞	100 C., M. & St.P.b. c. 36⅝
200 L.S. & M.So.b.c.s3 58¼	200 do..... 36⅞
500 do....... 58¼	100 C.,M.& St.P.Pf.b.c. 63⅝
200 do....... 58⅛	300 do......b3. 63¾
900 do....... 58¼	100 Del., L. & W..b. c.119⅞
100 do.......c. 58⅜	200 Chi. & Alt. Pf.....105½
100 do......s10. 58¼	50 do.....b. c.105½
100 do......s3. 58⅜	50 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 19
3400 do....... 58½	200 do..... 19¼
1600 do....... 58⅝	100 Han. & St. Jo.b. c. 22¾
700 do......b3. 58½	100 N.Y.,N.H.&H.b.c.142½
300 do....... 58⅜	100 Atl. & Pac.Pf.b. c. 13

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$2,000 N. W. C.R.G.B. 85	700 Lake Shore..... 58⅜
10,000 N. W. C.C.G.B. 87	400 do..... 58⅝
1,000 B.,C.R.& M.1st 41	100 do......s3. 58½
1500 West. Union.... 78⅞	500 do..... 58½
200 do....... 79	1400 do..... 58⅜
200 do....... 79⅛	400 North western.b3 40¼
300 do......s3. 79	100 do..... 40¼
700 do....... 79	100 do......b3. 40⅜
700 do....... 78⅞	100 North-west. Pf.... 55
100 Erie Railway.... 16⅛	300 Rock Island.....108¼
300 do....... 16¼	300 St. Paul Pref..... 63⅝
700 do....... 16⅜	200 do......b3. 63⅝
300 do......s10. 16⅜	100 do..... 63¾
100 do......b3. 16½	5 Fort Wayne......101
400 do....... 16½	100 Ohio & Miss..b3. 19¼
500 do......s4. 16⅜	100 do..... 19¼
800 do....... 16⅜	100 do..... 19⅛
100 Pacific Mail..... 37¾	700 do..... 19
5 Pittsburg....... 89¾	100 do..... 19⅛

THURSDAY, Sept. 2—P. M.

The indications of a revival from the depression which characterized business on the Stock Exchange during the early portion of the week were still more perceptible to-day, and the more hopeful feeling prevailing was reflected in an improved tone in the temper of speculation. There was an especial dearth of news from San Francisco concerning the recent troubles there, a fact to which the street has given the traditional interpretation that "no news is good news." Everything tends to show that all apprehension of further disasters has vanished, and that confidence is being gradually restored. The announcement of the failure of the Credit Foncier, of England, had no effect here beyond a slight advance in gold, the concern having long been regarded with distrust in financial circles. The institution was established in 1864, on a paid-up capital of £1,250,000, and its principal business has been the floating of enterprises of a somewhat doubtful character, and its collapse has, therefore, caused neither trouble nor surprise here.

The advance in stocks ranged from ¼ to 1 ₱ cent., Western Union and Lake Shore having led in point of activity. The former advanced from 78½ to 79⅛, and closed at 78⅞, and the latter declined from 58½ to 57¾, but afterward rose to 58⅜. St. Paul common declined to 36⅛, and later rose to 36⅞. The preferred closed at 63¾, an advance of 1 ₱ cent. North-western common opened at 40⅛, against 39⅞ at the close yesterday, advanced to 40¼, fell back to 39⅞, and at the close was quoted at 40⅜, the preferred advancing from 54½ to 55. Pacific Mail advanced from 37⅝ to 38, and then reacted ¼ ₱ cent. Rock Island rose from 107½ to 108¼, Erie from 15½ to 16½, and Ohio and Mississippi from 18⅞ to 19¼. Michigan Central recovered to 63, and Hannibal and St. Joseph to 22¾. Union Pacific ranged between 72¾ and 73¼, closing at the higher figure.

The money market worked steadily, the extreme rates for call loans being 3 and 1 ₱ cent., with an abundant supply of capital at these figures. Late in the afternoon the offerings were unusually large, and loans were generally made at 1½@2 ₱ cent. on ordinary Stock Exchange collaterals. Commercial paper is in demand, and prime names meet with ready sale at 4½ to 6 ₱ cent., according to date of maturity.

The foreign advices reported a loss of £299,607 bullion by the Bank of England for the week, the proportion of reserve to liabilities being reduced from 55¼ to 53¼ ₱ cent., and the unemployed notes of the bank being now £15,043,430. There is an improved demand for discounts; but the rate in the open market for three months' bills is still 1⅞@1¾ ₱ cent., against 2 ₱ cent. at the bank. Consols, after exhibiting slight weakness, closed steady at 94⅛ for money, and 94⅛@94 9-16 for the account. United States bonds were firm at 106⅝@106⅝ for old 1865s, 108¼ for 1867s, 105¼@105½ for 10-40s, and 105⅛@105⅜ for new 5s. Erie sold at 14. The increase of specie in the Bank of France for the week is 26,894,000 francs. The foreign exchange market was steadier, but very quiet. The leading bankers advanced their rates to $4 85½ for bankers' 60 days sterling, and $4 88½ for demand, with actual business at $4 84½@$4 85 and $4 88. The gold market opened weak, and the price declined from 114 to 113¾. After the bids for the Treasury gold were made known a firmer tone characterized the dealings, and the early decline was recovered. Later there was a further advance to 114¼, based on the failure of the Credit Foncier of England and the reported engagements of specie for shipment to California. In regard to the latter, there have been, so far as can yet be ascertained, no large amounts sent overland, and the report referred to was at least premature. To-day the Treasury paid out more freely on account of the called 5-20s, which are now coming forward more rapidly for redemption. Cash gold was scarce, and, most of the time, commanded 1-64@1-32 ₱ diem for use. Loans were made flat, however, and as high as 3-64 ₱ diem. The bids for the first September sale of Treasury gold to-day aggregated $4,020,000, at prices ranging from 113.39 to 114.06. The entire award of $1,000,000 was made to J. B. Colgate & Co. at 114.05 and 114.06. Treasurer New consented, on urgent appeal, to the transfer of $200,000 coin to San Francisco to-day.

Government bonds opened weak at a decline of ⅛ to ½ ₱ cent., compared with the closing quotations of yesterday; but in the late dealings a firmer tone prevailed and the prices advanced in sympathy with gold. The offerings were small and the market closed firm. Railroad bonds were, as a rule, strong and higher, the improvement having been as much as 1⅜ ₱ cent. in Union Pacific sinking funds and 1 ₱ cent. in Chicago and North-western consolidated coupon gold bonds and Milwaukee and St. Paul consolidated firsts, sales having been as high as 93⅞, 87, and 79, respectively. Union Pacific and Central Pacific firsts rose to 101¾, with no offerings at the close below 102. Rock Island 7s, however, declined 1 ₱ cent, and Harlem coupon firsts and Milwaukee and St. Paul, La Crosse Division, ¼ ₱ cent. Michigan Central 8s sold at 115, and 7s at 102¾. In State bonds, Virginia consolidated ex-matured coupons recovered to 60½, and Tennessee new sold at 50¼.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1875.

Gold receipts	$680,898 34
Gold payments	560,338 13
Gold balance	36,773,406 08
Currency receipts	585,718 98
Currency payments	892,821 43
Currency balance	60,716,163 17
Customs	518,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 2.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
American Gold	114⅛	114
United States 5s, 1881, coup.	117	117
United States 5-20s, coup., 1862	115½	115½
United States 5-20s, coup., 1867	120⅜	120⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 84½@$4 84½	$4 84½@$4 85
New-York Central	104	104¼
Chicago and Rock Island	107⅜	108¼
Pacific Mail	37½	37⅞
St. Paul Common	36⅜	36⅞
St. Paul Preferred	62⅜	63⅝
Western Union	78⅝	78⅞
Union Pacific	73	73¼
Lake Shore	58½	58⅜
Toledo and Wabash	6⅛	6
North-western Common	39⅞	40⅜
North-western Preferred	54½	55
Delaware, Lackawanna and West	119¾	119⅞
New-Jersey Central	110	110¼
Panama	130	130
Erie	15½	16⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	19⅛	19⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central	4½	4¼
Harlem	134½	134½

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares
Erie	16½	15½	5,200
Lake Shore	58⅝	57¾	49,400
Wabash	6¼	6	100
North-western	40⅜	39⅞	6,000
North-western Preferred	55	54½	1,500
Rock Island	108¼	107½	1,350
Milwaukee and St. Paul	36⅞	36⅛	3,400
Mil. and St. Paul Preferred	63¾	62¾	3,200
Del., Lack. and Western	119⅞	119⅞	100
Michigan Central	63	63	100
Union Pacific	73¼	72¾	800
Chicago and Alton Pref	105½	104¾	350
N. Y., N. H. and H.	144½	144½	126
Hannibal and St. Joseph	22¾	22½	200
Atlantic and Pacific Pref	13	12¾	200
Ohio and Mississippi	19¼	18⅞	2,150
Western Union	79⅛	78½	30,500
Pacific Mail	38	37⅝	9,100
Mariposa	10	10	200
Mariposa Preferred	10½	10¼	600
Kansas Pacific	12	12	500
Total sales			115,026

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	122⅝	123¼	5-20s, 1865, n.c.	117⅞	118
6s, 1881, r.	120½	120¾	5-20s, 1867, r.	120	120¼
6s, 1881, c.	122	122¼	5-20s, 1867, c.	120	120¼
5-20s, 1862, r.	115½	..	5-20s, 1868, r.	120¼	120½
5-20s, 1862, c.	115½	..	5-20s, 1868, c.	120¼	120½
5-20s, 1864, r.	116½	117	10-40s, r.	115¼	115½
5-20s, 1864, c.	117	117¼	10-40s, c.	116¾	117
5-20s, 1865, r.	117½	118	5s, 1881, r.	116	116½
5-20s, 1865, c.	117¾	118	5s, 1881, c.	116⅞	117⅛
5-20s, 1865, n.r.	117¾	118			

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $137,000 for interest and $751,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$27,780,000
Gold balances	1,035,920
Currency balances	1,219,021

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$77,423,986
Currency balances	3,384,749
Gold exchanges	7,465,173
Gold balances	1,050,922

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Ark. 6s, funded..... 32½	Han. & St. Jo., '87...101½
Ark. 7s, L.R&F.S.is. 15½	N. Y. R. B. Loan....106
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.. 15½	N. Y. C. B. Loan....106
Ar.7s,L.R.P.B.&NO. 15½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75...112
Ark. 7s, M. O.&.R.R. 15½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77...112
Ark. 7s, Ark. C. R.. 15½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78...112
California 7s......115	N. Y. 6s, G. L., '91...115
California 7s, l. bds..115	N.C.6s, old, Jan.&Ju. 18
Connecticut 6s......105	N.C.6s. Apr. & Oct... 18
Georgia 7s, ind.... 96	N. C. N. C. R., J. & J. 50
Georgia 7s, G. bds...100	N. C. N. C. R., A.&O. 50
Indiana 5s.........101	N.C.N.C.R.c.offJ.&J. 35
Illinois c. 6s, '77.....101½	N.C.N.C.Rc.offA.&O. 35
Illinois c. 6s, '79.....109	N.C.Funding Act'66. 10
Illinois 6s, W. L.....102	N.C.Funding Act'68. 10
Kentucky 6s.........102	N.C.newbonds,J.&J. 10
Louisiana 6s........ 35	N.C.newbonds,A.&O. 10
Michigan 6s, '78-'79.102	Ohio 6s, 1875.......101½
Michigan 6s, '83.....104	Ohio 6s, 1886.......102
Michigan 7s, '90.....107	Rhode Island 6s.......105
Mo. 6s, due in '75....100¾	South Carolina 6s.... 26
Mo. 6s, due in '76....100¾	S.C. 6s, non-f. bonds. 5
Mo. 6s, due in '77....100¾	Tenn. 6s, old....... 50⅛
Mo. 6s, due in '78....101	Tenn. 6s, new series. 49½
Mo. 6s, due in '79....101	Virginia 6s, old....... 39½
Mo. 6s, due in '80....101	Virginia 6s, n.b.1866. 40
Funding bs., '94-'95.101⅝	Virginia 6s, n.b.1867. 49
Long bs., '81 to'91 in.101⅝	Virginia 6s, c. bds... 65
Asylum or U., '92...101½	Virginia 6s, ex.m.c.. 60
Han. & St. Jo., '75...101¼	Virginia 6s, c.2d ser. 48½
Han. & St. Jo., '76...101¼	Virginia6s,defer.bds. 9⅛
Han. & St. Jo.,'86...101½	Dis.of Col.3-65s,1924. 66¾

And the following for railway mortgages:

Albany & Sus. 2d...107⅛	Cl., P. & Ash. n. bs..104
Albany & Sus. 3d...101½	Det., Mon. & Tol. bs.100
B.,C.R.& M.1st 7s,g. 40	Buff. & Erie new bs.103
Ches. & Ohio ex-cou. 30	Buff. & State Line 7s.101
Chic.& Alton inc'me.104	Lake Shore D.v. bs.102
St. L., J. & Chic. 1st.102	LakeShoreCon.c.,1st.102
Chic., R. I. & Pac....109	Lake Shore C. r., 1st,103
Cent.R. of N J. 1st n.110⅛	Lake Shore C. r., 2d.. 94
C. R. of N.J.1st cons.107	Mich. Cen. C. 7s,1902.102⅜
Am. Dock & Imp.bs.100	Mich. Cen. Equip.bs.102½
M.&St.P.2d7 3-10P.D 91	N. Y. & N. H. 6s....102
M.&St.P.1st7s,g.R.D 87	N. Y. Central 6s, '83.103
M.&St.P. 1st LaC. D. 93¼	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87....101½
M.&St.P.1stI.&M.D. 82½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.100
M. & St. P. 1st cons. 78	N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub...100
Mil. & St. Paul 2d... 88	N. Y. C. & Hud.1st c.116½
Chic. & N. W. S. F..104	Hud.R.7s,2d S.F.,'85.110
Chic.& N.W.cons.bs. 98½	Harlem 1st 7s, coup.112⅝
Chic. & N.W. ext. bs. 90	Harlem 1st 7s, reg...112¼
Chi. & N.W.con.g.bs. 86	North Missouri 1st.. 89
Iowa Midland 1st 8s. 81	Ohio & Mi s.C. S. F.. 94
Gal. & Chic. ext'd...103	Ohio & Miss. Cons... 90
Peninsula 1st Conv.. 98	Ohio & Miss. 2d C... 71½
Chicago & Mil. 1st.. 97½	Cen. Pac. Gold bs....101⅝
Win. & St.Peters 1st. 60	C.P.,SanJoaquinB'h. 90
C.,C.C.&I. 1st, 7sS.F.106	Western Pacific bds. 92½
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.111½	Union Pacific 1st.....101⅝
Morris & Essex 1st..114⅛	Union Pacific S. F'd.x93
Morris & Essex 2d..106½	Pac. R. 7s g. by Mo..101¼
Mor. & Es. 1st C. G.104⅜	Pitts. F. W. & C. 2d.107
Erie 1st Extended...104	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F..106⅝
Erie 4th 7s, '80.......x95	C. & Pitts. 4th S. F...100½
Long Dock Bonds...103	Col., C. & Ind. 1st.... 48¼
Buff. N.Y.&E.1st,'77 82	Col., C. & Ind. 2d..... 15½
B., N.Y.& E. L. bds.. 82	Alton & T. H. 1st...106½
Han. & St.J.8s,Conv. 77½	Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.. 88
D. & Sioux City 1st..100½	Tol., Peo. & W. E. D. 75
D. & S. City 2d div..100½	Tol., Peo. & W.W. D. 65
Ind., B. & W. 1st.... 28	Tol. & Wab. 1st. Ext. 82½
Ind., B. & W. 2d..... 6½	Tol. & W. 1st. St. L.D. 58
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c 2d...102⅜	Tol. & Wab. 2d...... 51½
M. So. N. I. S. F.7₱c.107½	Tol. & Wab. C. C.... 25
Cleve. & Tol. S. F...105	Gt. West 1st., '88.... 81
Cleve. & Tol. n. bds..103½	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st.... 40
Cl., P. & Ash. o. bs..102	

And the following for City Bank shares:

America.........153½	Mercantile.........108
Chatham.........132	Merchants'.........121½
Chemical.........1600	Merchants' Exch'ge. 96
City.........300	New-York.........132
Commerce.........121½	N. Y. Nat. Exch'ge..100
First National.........200	Ninth National..... 85
Fourth National..... 98½	North America......101
Imp. and Traders'...200	Seventh Ward...... 97½
Irving.........132	State of New-York..113
Mechanics'.........140	Tradesmen's.........140

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—SEPT. 2.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	104	....
City 6s, new	108⅜	108½
Camden and Amboy Railroad	131	131⅛
Pennsylvania Railroad	50¼	50⅜
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	56⅝	56¾
Lehigh Valley Railroad	62¾	62⅞
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	43¼	44
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20½	20⅝
Northern Central Railroad	29¼	29½
Lehigh Navigation	50⅛	50¼
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	102¼	102⅜

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 2, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Beans, bbls	82	Resin, bbls	1,880
Bees-wax, pkgs	10	Spirits Turpentine, bbls	40
Copper, bbls	300	Rice, pkgs	139
Cotton, bales	77	Rice Chaff, [illegible]	928
Flour, bbls	7,125	Sugar, bbls	228
Meal, bbls	100	Oil-cake, pkgs	581
Wheat, bushels	341,024	Butter, pkgs	2,238
Corn, bushels	350,241	Cheese, pkgs	21,051
Oats, bushels	21,141	Pork, pkgs	70
Malt, bushels	14,071	Cut-meats, pkgs	243
Barley, bushels	500	Lard, tcs	150
Dried Fruit, pkgs	393	Hides, No.	490
Eggs, bbls	1,477	Hides, bales	202
Grease, pkgs	6	Starch, pkgs	947
Hemp, bales	25	Tallow, pkgs	33
Hops, bales	17	Tobacco, hhds	17
Lead, pigs	1,860	Tobacco, pkgs	197
Molasses, bbls	3	Wool, bales	450
Leather, sides	22,136	Whisky, bbls	308

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted ¼c. ₱ ℔. lower on more liberal offerings and a moderate demand. Sales have been reported of 3,680 bags by the Zingara, and 8,009 bags by the Thomas Small, on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet at unchanged figures, with the recent movements (part previously reported) summed up thus: 2,104 bags Maracaibo, 187 bags Laguayra, 183 bags Costa Rica, sold in lots for consumption within our range. We quote invoices thus: Rio, good ordinary, 18c.@18¼c.; fair, 19¼c.@19½c.; good, 19¾c.@20c.; prime, 20¼c.@20½c., gold, ₱ ℔., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 18¼c.@20¼c., gold; Santos, fair to good, 19½c.@20¾c.; Java invoices, 26c.@29c.; Maracaibo, 20½c.@22½c.; Laguayra, 20½c.@21½c.; Singapore, 22½c.@24c.; Jamaica, 18½c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 19c.@22c.; Ceylon, 21c.@22c.; Savanilla, 20c.@21½c.; Porto Rico, 18½c.@21c.; San Domingo, 17½c.@18c.; Mexican, 20c.@21c.; Augostura, 19c.@21½c., gold, ₱ ℔.

COTTON—Has been moderately active for early delivery, at essentially unchanged prices. The inquiry has been almost wholly for spinning purposes. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 1,733 bales, (of which 418 bales were on last evening,) all to spinners....The business for forward delivery has been moderate, opening at rather firmer rates, under the more favorable reports from Liverpool, but closing weaker, influenced to some extent by the increased receipts of Cotton at some of the interior towns, the latest figures having been 3-32c. off the best prices of the day. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,900 bales, (of which 2,700 bales were on last evening, and 8,200 bales were to-day,) with 2,000 bales more at the calls, on basis of Middling, with September options closing at 13 23-32c.@13¾c.; October, 13⅜c.@13 13-32c.; November, 13 9-32c.@13 5-16c.; December, 13 9-32c.@13 5-16c.; January, 13 13-32c.@13 7-16c.; February, 13 19-32c.@13⅝c.; March, 13 25-32c.@13 13-16c.; April, 14c.@14 1-32c.; May, 14 3-16c.@14 7-32c.; June, 14⅜c.@14 13-32c.; July, 14 9-16c.@14 19-32c.; August, 14 23-32c.@14 25-32c., ₱ ℔. The receipts at this port to-day were 77 bales....The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 1,380 bales, against 393 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 6,763 bales, against 2,638 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports year ending with Sept. 1, 1875, were 3,467,308 bales, against 3,763,814 bales the previous year....Consolidated (five days) exports to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 3,990 bales; to the Continent, 1,055 bales. Stock in New-York, 34,560 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 69,247 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¼	12¼	12⅜	12¼
Strict Ordinary	12¾	12¾	12⅞	12¾
Good Ordinary	13¼	13¼	13½	13⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	13⅝	13⅝	13⅞	13¾
Low Middling	14⅛	14¼	14½	14⅜
Strict Low Middling	14⅜	14½	14¾	14⅝
Middling	14⅝	14¾	15	14⅞
Good Middling	15	15⅛	15⅜	15¼
Strict Good Middling	15½	15⅝	15⅞	15¾
Middling Fair	16	16⅛	16⅜	16¼
Fair	17	17⅛	17⅜	17¼

Stained.

Good Ordinary	12¼	Low Middling	13⅜
Strict Ordinary	12⅞	Middling	13¾

FISH—There has been a moderately active movement noted in this line at generally steady prices; supplies somewhat heavier; Shore Mackerel yet in light stock. We quote: Dry Cod from $4 75@$5 50 ₱ cwt.; Dry Cod, in drums, $5 75@$7; new Mackerel quoted at $17@$19 for No. 1, $12 50@$14 50 for No. 2, and $8 50@$12 for No. 3, ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $4 25@$6 75; Smoked Herring at 35c.@38c., for sealed, and 30c. for No. 1, ₱ box; Dutch Herring, $1 25@$1 28 ₱ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been moderately inquired for, since our last, with prices favoring buyers in most instances, the main exception having been of Minnesota Extras, which have been offered sparingly and held at extreme rates, checking transactions. The movements in regular shipping Extras have been confined to a few lines, and some job lots within our range. The sales since our last have been 15,400 bbls. of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 Flour at $4@$4 50, mainly at $4 25@$4 40; poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 85@$5 5, chiefly at from $5 10@$5 40 for fair to very good, and $5 50 for choice; inferior to very good Extra State at $5 60@$6, chiefly at $5 75@$6; good to very fancy do., $6@$6 50, chiefly at $6 10@$6 25; City Mills Extra, $5 85@$7 15, chiefly at $6 60@$7 for the West Indies and South America; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $5 60@$6, mainly at $5 85@$6; good to fancy do., $6@$6 50, mostly at $6 15@$6 35; poor to very good round-hoop Ohio at $5 60@$6 for odd lots and lines; poor to choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $6 25@$7 85, mainly at $6 50@$7 50; Western trade and family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $5 90@$7 75; fair to very choice Western trade and family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, at $6@$7 75, mostly Amber, at $6 50@$7 50; Western White do. Extras, $6@$8 50, mainly at $6 65@$7 50; St. Louis Extra, $6@$8 50, the latter rate for very choice; Extra Genesee, $6@$7 25; Minnesota patent stock, $6 75@$9, chiefly at $7 50@$8 25, with some very fancy brands quoted higher. Included in the sales have been 5,900 bbls. shipping Extras, mostly Wisconsin, State, and Minnesota Extras, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been in rather more demand, but quoted weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,350 bbls., in lots, at $4 85@$5 50 for Superfine, chiefly at $5 25@$5 40, delivered; $5 75@$6 75 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $6 85@$8 50 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras....Canada Flour dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been in quite moderate request within the range of $4 50@$5 75 for poor Fine to very choice Superfine. Sales, 325 bbls., chiefly at $5 35@$5 75 for Superfine....Corn-meal has been in comparatively limited request at about former quotations. Sales equal to 870 bbls. at from $3 65@$4 35 for poor to choice Yellow Western, mainly within the range of $3 70@$4 for ordinary to about good; $3 75@$4 25 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 50@$4 55 for Brandywine, from dock or delivered. Included in the sales were 500 bbls. Brandywine at quoted rates....Corn-meal, in bags, $1 47½@$1 90 ₱ 100 ℔....Oat-meal, $7@$8 50 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been fairly active, but quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower. The export inquiry has been good at the modified figures, largely for prime No. 1 Minnesota and Milwaukee, afloat. No. 2 Milwaukee has been held above the views of buyers on limited offerings, thus checking operations. Prime No. 2 Chicago and North-west Spring in fair request, mostly for shipment. Steamer grades also quite freely dealt in within our range. Winter Wheat dull and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last for early delivery of 281,000 bushels at $1 40½@$1 44 for inferior to strictly choice No. 1 Minnesota Spring, afloat, chiefly at $1 42@$1 44 for fair to strictly choice; $1 40½@$1 42½ for ordinary to strictly prime No. 1, Milwaukee Spring, afloat, mainly at $1 42@$1 42½ for prime, with $1 36 asked for prime No. 2 Milwaukee, and bids reported as not exceeding $1 34, afloat; $1 31@$1 32 for prime to choice No. 2 North-west Spring, afloat; $1 28@$1 32 for about fair to very choice No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat; $1 23@$1 27 for soft do., afloat; $1 70 for extra choice old White Michigan, (1,000 bushels) taken for milling; $1 40 for new crop Red Maryland; $1 05@$1 10 for damaged new Red Western, odd car lots; and within the previous range, nominally, for Red, Amber, and White Western, old crop....The demand for forward delivery has been limited, and the bids have been unsatisfactory, thus impeding negotiations. A few September contracts for prime No. 2 Chicago Spring were settled on the basis of $1 31 ₱ bushel....An unusually brisk business has been transacted in Corn, mainly on export account, at a shade stronger prices for the better grades. The dealings have been largely in sailing vessel new Mixed Western, on the basis of 78c.@79c., chiefly at 78c., afloat. Sales have been reported of 331,000 bushels at 78c.@79c. for good to prime sailing vessel new Mixed Western, afloat; 79½c.@81c. for choice to extra do.; 74c.@77½c. for ordinary to prime steamer do. do., mainly at 75c.@77c., afloat; 68c.@73c. for damaged and heated do., 79c.@81c. for new Yellow Western; 76c.@77c. for good to prime new sailing vessel Mixed Western, in store; 78½c.@79c., mostly at 79c., for prime old Mixed Western, afloat....Some speculative inquiry has been reported for prime new sailing vessel, Mixed Western, for last half of September, chiefly on speculative account, and sales have been reported of 24,000 bushels at 78c., and 8,000 bushels do. at 79c. ₱ bushel....Rye has been very dull and wholly unsettled in price. Canada Rye, in bond, has been quoted nominal at about 95c.@98c., to arrive. State Rye has been quoted at $1 02½@$1 05 for about good to choice old, and 97½c. for new; Jersey, from dock, reported as available in odd lots at 90c....Barley has been quite dull and also quoted nominal; new six-rowed State, last half of September delivery, last sold at $1 15 ₱ bushel; market now wholly unsettled....Barley-malt has been partially neglected, and quoted heavy and irregular, with Canada West quoted at from $1 50@$1 65, cash and time; four to six rowed State, $1 32½@$1 40; two-rowed do., at $1 25@$1 32½, cash and time....Canada Peas altogether nominal; best bids reported for supplies, to arrive, $1, in bond....Of Green Peas, 29 bbls. new reported sold at $2 50 ₱ bushel....Oats have been quoted a shade firmer in the instance of the better grades of new, which have been offered quite sparingly, and have been in more urgent demand for trade purposes. Old Mixed and White have been quite moderately sought after at about previous figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 79,000 bushels at 59c. for prime old Mixed Chicago, afloat; 60c. for poor old White Western, (Iowa,) delivered from store; 50c.@54c. for fair to choice new White State; 45c.@53c. for new Mixed State, odd car lots; 40c.@55c. for very poor to very choice new White Western, mostly at 50c.@52c. for about fair to good, and 45c. for ordinary, (the latter rate for three carloads of Illinois,) and 40c.@53c. for very inferior to about prime new Mixed Western. And for forward delivery, sales have been reported of 10,000 bushels prime new Mixed Chicago, last half of September, at 48c., with October options quoted at 49c. asked, and 47c. reported as bid for full boat-loads....Feed has been in moderate demand, within the range of $19@$31 as extremes....Bale Hay has been in more request within the range of from 75c.@80c. for very good to choice, and retailing qualities at 90c.@$1 12½ ₱ 100 ℔. for old, and 75c.@$1 05 for new; Clover, 55c.@65c.; Salt Hay, 50c.@65c....Rye Straw has been in rather better demand, within the range of 60c.@90c.; Oat, 50c.@60c. ₱ 100 ℔.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Domestic Cloth has been inactive at recently reduced prices. Other kinds dull. Calcutta Bagging quoted at 9¾c.@10c.; Calcutta Bags, 12¼c.@12½c.; Domestic Cloth, 13⅛c.@13¾c.

HIDES—Have been in request, but at rather easier figures. Sales, 5,000 Bogota, 22 ℔., 1,000 Dry Texas, and 100 Country Slaughter, on private terms.

MOLASSES—Has been neglected and quoted somewhat nominal. Refining Muscovado quoted nominally at 36c.@38c. for 50 test, but in slack demand. Grocery grades attracting very little attention. Jobbing trade inactive. We quote: Porto Rico at 37c.@52c.; Barbados, 42c.@44c.; Demerara, 36c.@48c.; Cuba Muscovado, grocery qualities, 37c.@45c.; Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, 36c.@38c. for 50 test; Cuba Centrifugal, 25c.@28c.; New-Orleans, 62c.@68c. for very good to choice....Syrups have been in fair request, but at somewhat irregular prices with Sugar Syrup quoted at from 38c.@60c., and Molasses do., 35c.@45c. for ordinary to very choice ₱ gallon....Sugar-house Molasses has been quiet at 24c. for hhds. and 27c. for bbls.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been moderately sought after at from $1 65@$1 70 for Strained to good Strained, $1 80@$2 10 for No. 2, $2 50@$4 75 for No. 1, $4@$4 75 for Pale, $5 50@$7 50 for Extra Pale and Window Glass, ₱ 280 ℔. Sales, 1,500 bbls. Strained at $1 65; 100 bbls. No. 1 at $2 75, and 300 bbls. Pale at $3 75@$5 50 ₱ 280 ℔....Tar has been in rather more demand, within the range of from $2 20@$2 30 ₱ bbl. Sales 290 bbls. Wilmington at $2 30, and 125 bbls. North County at $2 25....City Pitch quiet at from $1 90@$2 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been held more firmly, but has been inactive, with merchantable for prompt delivery quoted at 32c. ₱ gallon. Sales, 100 bbls.

OILS—Of Refined Yellow Cotton-seed 750 bbls. reported sold at 55c. Market otherwise quiet but steady.

PETROLEUM—Has been in rather better demand, and quoted firmer....Crude has been in fair request on the basis of 5⅜c.@5½c., in bulk, for early delivery, and 9¼c., in shipping order....Refined has been attracting rather more attention, with early deliveries at 11⅜c.@11½c. ₱ gallon....Refined, in cases, at 15½c.@17½c....Naphtha, 10c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, early deliveries, quoted at 11⅛c.@11¼c.; sales, 2,500 bbls. at 11⅛c. At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 11⅛c.@11¼c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less demand and rather easier in price. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 200 bbls. Western Mess at $20 95@$21; 175 bbls. Prime Mess, on private terms, quoted at $19 50, and small lots of Extra Prime at $16@$16 25 for inspected....For forward delivery sales have been made of 1,250 bbls. Western Mess, October option, at $20 85@$20 90, closing weak, with September quoted at $20 90 ₱ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in less request, with City at 10¼c.@10⅞c. for heavy to light....Cut-meats have been quite moderately sought after, and quoted somewhat weaker in price, with sales reported of 30 bxs. Clear Bellies at 14½c.; 2,000 ℔. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 12 ℔s., at 13c.; 3,000 ℔. Smoking Bellies, in bulk, at 14c., and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within our range....Western product wholly nominal....We quote: Pickled Hams at 10½c.@10⅝c.; Smoked Shoulders at 11¾c.@12c.; Pickled Hams at 13⅜c.@14c.; Smoked Hams at 15¼c.@15¾c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12¾c.@14c.; Rib Bellies, in bxs., 13 ℔s., at 13½c.; Clear Bellies, in bxs., at 14¼c.@14½c....Bacon has been in less demand, with City Long Clear at 12¾c.@13c.; Western Long and Short Clear nominal. Sales have been reported of small lots of City Long Clear at quoted rates....Lard has been depressed and quoted easier in price, on a restricted business. Sales have been reported of 195 tcs. Western Steam at 13½c.; 40 tcs. new do. at 13½c. for choice; small lots Western Kettle at 13⅞c.@14c.; 80 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13½c.; 100 tcs. No. 1 City at 13c.; small lots of Refined, for the Continent, at 14c., and 650 tcs. do. for the West Indies, at 13⅝c.@13¾c....And for forward delivery sales have been made of 500 tcs. Western Steam, September option, at 13 7-16c., closing at 13⅜c.@13 7-16c.; 2,500 tcs., October, at 13½c.@13 9-16c., chiefly at 13½c., and closing at 13½c.; seller the remainder of the year quoted at 12⅜c.@12 7-16c. ₱ ℔....Beef has been rather more sought after within our range. We quote from $8@$9 50 for Plain Mess, $10@$10 75 for Extra do., and $16 for Packet ₱ bbl.; sales 125 bbls....Tierce Beef at $15 for Prime Mess, $16@$17 for India Mess, and $28 50@$29 50 for City Extra do., ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been inactive at from $20@$23 for good to choice old, $15@$18 for ordinary to fair do., and up to $28 for extra choice new....A ready sale has been reported for strictly fine grades of Butter, both State and Western, at firm prices; offerings light. Medium and low grades in moderate request within our range. We quote Butter thus: State, in tubs, at 21c.@33c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 25c.@30c. for fair to prime, and 31c.@32c. for choice; State, in pails, 23c.@35c. for ordinary to very choice, mostly at 28c.@33c. for about good to prime, and 33c.@35c. for choice; State, in firkins, at 24c.@32c. for about fair ordinary to choice; Western, in firkins and tubs, at 16c.@33c. for poor to fancy, mostly at 18c.@26c. for about fair to prime, and 28c.@33c. for choice to fancy; Western, pails, creamery, 28c.@33c. ₱ ℔....Cheese has been in rather more demand for shipment and home use within our revised range. We quote Cheese at 4c.@11c. for ordinary to very fancy State Factory, mainly at 9c.@10½c. for good to strictly fine; 10¾c.@11c. for choice to fancy, 4c.@10c. for State Dairies, and new Ohio Factory at 3c.@10½c. for poor to fancy....Eggs have been attracting less attention within the range of 19c.@23c. for fair to extra choice, chiefly at 20c.@22c. for good to choice marks ₱ dozen. Offerings comparatively limited.

SALTPETRE—Continues very quiet at 5¼c.@5⅜c., gold, ₱ ℔.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been slow of sale at $2, gold, ₱ bushel of 56 ℔....Grass-seeds have been inactive at about former rates, with Clover quoted at 13c.@13¼c. ₱ ℔....Timothy at $3@$3 12½ ₱ bushel....Rough Flax less sought after at $1 75@$1 80 ₱ bushel....Russian Hemp, $1 80@$1 85, here, ₱ bushel....Canary-seed has been in fair demand at $10 25@$11....Rape-seed selling slowly, and quoted at from $3@$3 25.

SOAP—Has been in demand, chiefly in a jobbing way, with Castile quoted steady at 8¼c.@8½c.; Colgate's Pale at 7½c., currency; Family, 8c., and W. F. Taylor's do., 6½c., less usual discount.

SPICES—Have been more active and quoted firmer. The dealings have been mostly in a jobbing way. Mace quoted at $1@$1 15, the latter for choice; No. 1 Nutmegs, 98c.@$1 03; Cassia, 23c.; Cloves, 40c.@41c. for prime to 42½c. for very choice; East India Pepper, 15½c.@16½c.; White Pepper, 24c.@25c.; Pimento, 10c.@10½c.; Ginger, 10c.@11½c. ₱ ℔.

STARCH—Has been quoted steady, on a moderately active inquiry. Western Corn quoted at 4¾c.@6c.; Potato at 4¾c.@5c. ₱ ℔.

SUMAC—Has been in comparatively limited request. Sicily quoted at from $70 to $125 for inferior to very choice, afloat and from store, and Virginia from $60@$65 ₱ ton.

SUGARS—Raw have been less active, with prices favoring buyers slightly. Sales, 750 hhds. about scant fair to fully good fair Refining Cuba at 7¾c.@8c.; 508 bxs. Clayed at 8¼c., and 45 bxs. Centrifugal at 8¾c. And last evening, 400 hhds. Refining Cuba at 8c., and 400 hhds. Melado on private terms. We quote fair Refining Cuba at 7⅞c.; good do. at 8⅛c.; prime do. at 8¼c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8⅜c.@9⅛c.; No. 12 Clayed stock at 8⅜c.@8⅝c.; Centrifugal stock at 8½c.@9¾c.; Manila bags, 7⅛c.@7¾c.; Molasses Sugar, 6c.@7¾c.; Melado, 4c.@6c. Refined Sugars have been in good demand, with Crushed quoted at 11⅛c.; Powdered, 11c.; Granulated at 10⅞c.; Cut Loaf at 11⅜c.@11½c.; A's at 10c.@10½c., and Yellow at 9c.@9⅞c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Has been comparatively quiet at yesterday's prices; good to very choice quoted at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; sales 65,000 ℔....Stearine inactive at 15½c.@16c. for prime to very choice Western, in tcs.

TEAS—Quiet but steady; sales 1,500 half-chests Oolong and 1,500 half-chests Japan on private terms.

WHALEBONE—Has been very quiet since our last on the basis of $1 50, gold, for Arctic, ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Steady at $1 24, on sales of 200 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Grain room on berth was quoted stronger, on a more active inquiry, chiefly by steam for Liverpool, Glasgow, and London, the Liverpool engagements having been mostly for next week's shipment. General cargo movements on berth were slow at about late figures. And in the chartering line, a very moderate business was reported at about steady rates, the main call having been for vessels for Petroleum and Grain....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 150 bales Cotton at ⅛c. ₱ ℔.; equal to 16,000 bushels Grain at 7d. ₱ bushel; 100 tons Barwood at 17s. 6d.; 61 hhds. Virginia Tobacco at 25s.; 24 tcs. Tobacco at 17s. 6d.; and by steam, equal to 128,000 bushels Grain, including 24,000 bushels (last evening) at 7d. ₱ standard bushel; and 104,000 bushels to-day, at 7d. for Corn and 7½d. for Wheat, nearly all for next week's shipments, and 270 tons Provisions, in lots, at 30s. ₱ ton. And by steam, from New-Orleans, (reported thence,) 500 bales Cotton at ½d. ₱ ℔....For London, by sail, 8,000 bushels Grain at 7½d. ₱ bushel, and 100 hhds. Tallow at 25s. ₱ ton; and by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain at 8d. per 60 ℔, and 2,000 bxs. Cheese at 40s. ₱ ton....For the United Kingdom, an American bark, 450 tons, with Naval Stores, from Charleston, on private terms....For Glasgow, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour, at 3s. ₱ bbl.; 48,000 bushels Grain, reported at 8½d.@9d. ₱ bushel; 1,000 bxs. Cheese and 5,000 Staves on private terms....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 626 tons, hence, with 3,500 quarters Grain, at 5s. 9d.; and a German bark, 335 tons, with about 2,300 quarters do., from Philadelphia, reported on private terms....For Dundalk, an Austrian brig, 480 tons, hence, with 2,500 quarters Grain, at 5s. 9d. ₱ quarter....For Antwerp, by steam, 55,000 bushels Grain, on private terms; quoted nominally at 7½d.@8d. ₱ bushel....For Hamburg, by steam, 150 bales Cotton, 750 pks. Tobacco, 1,200 bxs. Extract Logwood, and 2,000 bbls. Resin, (of recent shipment, at equal to market rates....For Dantzic, a Norwegian bark, 385 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For the Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 529 tons, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For the Mediterranean and back to New-York, an American brig, 259 tons, with general cargo, on private terms, taking out about 9,000 cases Petroleum for Algiers, and back a cargo of fruit from Sicily....For Gibraltar and Genoa, an Italian brig, 415 tons, hence, with general cargo, including Petroleum, (in cases,) Tobacco, Tallow, &c., reported at £715....For Leghorn, an American bark, 383 tons, (now at an Eastern port,) with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Baltimore, on private terms.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept 2.—Cattle quiet; receipts, 3,000 head. Extra shipping Steers—Demand good at full prices; low grades quiet and weak; sales common to Extra Shipping Steers at $4 @$6 75; Stockers, $2 75@$3 75; through Texans, $2 25@$3 75. Calves dull at $3 50@$5 50. Shipments, 2,800 head. Hogs—Market easier; prices for low grades scarcely maintained; receipts, 10,000 head; sales light, $7 80@$8; poor to good heavy, $7 50@$7 85; Philadelphias, $8 25@$8 65. Market closed dull, tending downward. Shipments, 4,000 head. Sheep and Lambs quiet and unchanged.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 527 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,633 head, or 449 cars—240 cars through consignments, and the balance on sale here—against 574 cars for the same time last week, a difference in the receipts for the week thus far of 125 cars less, and 501 cars for the corresponding week last year. There was no market to-day. Fresh arrivals were through consignments. Thirteen cars were held over for shipment to-morrow, which will leave the yards bare of stock except a few odds and ends. Fifteen cars of common and half fat-Texas grazers and Cows were disposed of to the country and local trade. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 1,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,800 head, against 14,200 head for the same time last week, and 14,400 head for the same week last year. The market was flat. Three cars of Sheep were on sale, of poor quality; 1 deck Sheep and 1 deck Lambs only were disposed of. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 1,600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,600 head, against 9,200 head for the same time last week, and 15,400 head for the same week last year. The market opened dull and slow; 3 cars medium quality Yorkers on sale; slow demand; holding at $7 75@$8. Sales of 400 head heavy Hogs, at $8 15@$8 25; 1 car heavy Hogs remaining unsold.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 2.—Flour dull and weak. Wheat—Demand fair and prices have advanced; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 25; No. 2 do., $1 14@$1 14⅛, closing nominally higher, spot; $1 14⅛, seller September; $1 14, seller October; No. 3 do., $1 06½@$1 07. Corn—Demand fair and market firm and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 62¾c., spot; 62¾c. bid, seller September; 62½c.@63¼c., seller October; Rejected, 61c. Oats—Demand fair and market firm and higher; No. 2, 35c.; 34⅝c. bid, seller September; 34¼c. bid, seller October; Rejected, 31c.@32½. Barley inactive and lower; nominally, $1 08, seller September; $1 05, seller October. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard—Demand fair and market firm but a shade lower at $12 85, spot; $12 80@$12 85, seller September; $12 90@$12 95, seller October. Bulk Meats firm and unchanged. Whisky steady with a fair demand at $1 19. Freights active and steady; Corn, 2c. to Buffalo. At the afternoon call of the board: Wheat steady with a moderate demand, and ⅛c. lower. Corn quiet, and ⅛c. higher. Oats easier. Pork and Lard nominally unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 54,000 bushels; Corn, 129,000 bushels; Oats, 81,000 bushels; Barley, 12,000 bushels; Rye, 4,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 202,000 bushels; Corn, 330,000 bushels; Oats, 77,000 bushels; Barley, 9,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2.—Flour dull, unsettled, and weak; only local trade. Wheat higher, but little done; No. 2 Red Western, $1 42@$1 43, cash; $1 41@$1 43, September; $1 46½, October; No. 3 do., $1 26. Corn firmer; No. 2 Mixed, 61c.@61½c., cash; 61c., September; 57c., October. Oats higher; No. 2, 35c., cash; 34¾c.@35c., September; 36¾c.@37c., October. Rye dull; lower to sell; No. 2, 75c. bid. Pork dull; small lots, $21 75, delivered. Lard dull and nominal. Bulk Meats dull and nominal; Bacon steady and firm; Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 13½c. Whisky dull but unchanged at $1 21. Hogs steady and firm; little doing, owing to light receipts; quotations unchanged. Cattle—Better feeling; fair demand for good grades; sales of good to choice Natives, $5 25@$6 25; Medium to Fair, $3 15@$3 65; Common, $2 40@$2 90. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 48,000 bushels; Corn, 9,000 bushels; Oats, 18,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels; Cattle, 1,413 head.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Receipts by Lake—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 80,000 bushels; Corn, 86,000 bushels. Receipts by Railroad—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 24,600 bushels; Oats, 36,400 bushels; Barley, 1,200 bushels. Shipments by Railroads—Wheat, 15,258 bushels; Corn, 30,064 bushels; Oats, 5,600 bushels; Barley, 1,200 bushels. Canal Shipments to Tide-water—Wheat, 16,073 bushels; Corn, 50,200 bushels; Barley, 9,885 bushels. To Interior Points—Wheat, 15,985 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 6¾c.; Corn, 6c. to New-York, tolls included. Flour quiet; sales of 800 bbls. at unchanged rates. Wheat inactive and nominal. Corn in fair request; sales of 40,000 bushels at 69c. for No. 2 Western, and 70c. for high Mixed. Oats, Rye, and Barley—Nothing doing. Pork dull; $22 for Heavy Mess. Lard dull; sales at 14c.@14½c. High wines nominal; sales at $1 21½.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—Petroleum steady at 11¼c. for Refined; 8⅞c. for Crude. Clover-seed ranges from 12½c.@14c. for Pennsylvania and Western; Timothy meets fair demand at $2 75@$3 25; Flax-seed will not bring over $1 60@$1 65. Flour—Choice bakers' brands bring full prices, but other kinds are neglected; sales of 800 bbls., including Superfine, at $4 87@$5 25; Extras at $5 25@$5 75; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota Family at $6 25@$7 25; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio, $6 50@$7 50; high grades, $7 75@$8 75. Rye Flour sells at $5 50. Wheat in better supply and demand good for prime Red and Amber; sales of old Red at $1 50; Amber, $1 49@$1 50; White, $1 55@$1 63. Rye sells at 90c.@93c. Corn dull and lower; sales of Yellow at 81c.; Mixed at 80c. Oats steady at 70c.@74c. for old White; 44c.@55c. for new do. Whisky, $1 24.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat market easier; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 32½ for old; Amber Michigan, $1 32½, cash; $1 33, September; $1 34½, October; $1 36, November; old, $1 36; No. 2 Amber Michigan, $1 21; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 35; old Rejected Red, $1 08; condemned, 77c. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; High Mixed, 66½c., cash and September; 67½c., October; 58c. all the year; no grade, 63c.; damaged, 55c. Oats—Demand fair; market firm; No. 2, cash and September, 39c.; October, 40c.; White, 42c.; Michigan, 38½c.; Rejected, 31c. Receipts—Wheat, 39,000 bushels; Corn, 37,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 31,000 bushels; Corn, 6,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Flour—Very little doing; prices nominally the same; Western Super, $5 25@$5 75; common Extras, $5@$6 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extras, $6 50@$7 50; Winter Wheat Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, $7@$8; Illinois, $7@$8 50; St. Louis, $7 25@$9 25; Southern Flour dull and prices nominally $6@$9 25 for common Extras and choice Family; fancy Minnesota, $7 50@$8 25. Corn dull at 83c.@88c. for Mixed and Yellow. Oats in moderate demand; prices unsettled and irregular; new and old are quoted at 45c.@62c. Rye—Small sales at $1 15. Shorts selling at $22 ₱ ton; Fine Feed and Middlings scarce and prices nominal. Receipts—Flour, 4,010 bbls.; Corn, 21,200 bushels; Oats, 13,410 bushels; Shorts, 12,020 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Flour dull; Family, old Wheat, $6 40@$6 75. Wheat dull; New, 80c.@$1 35. Corn dull and lower at 70c.@73c. Oats—New, 30c.@50c. Barley—Demand fair and market firm; Spring, $1 20@$1 35; Fall, $1 35@$1 45. Rye quiet but unchanged; No. 2, 85c. Pork, $20 75@$21. Lard quiet; Steam, 13c.; Kettle, 13½c.@14c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11⅞c.@12c.; Clear Sides, 12¼c.@12⅜c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13c.; Clear Sides, 13½c. Hogs—Demand active and firm; good grades higher; receipts, 1,221 head; sales, Stockers, $6 50@$7; good light, $7 85@$8 10; good to extra Butchers', $8 25@$8 60. Butter dull and heavy; choice Reserve, 23c.@25c. Whisky—Demand good at full prices; sales at $1 19.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 2.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat in good demand but at lower rates ½c.@¾c. lower; Extra, $1 42; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 32½; No. 2 White Fall, $1 38½; Amber Michigan, $1 29. Corn dull; No. 1 Mixed, 73c. Oats easier. White Western Michigan, 45c.; No. 1 Mixed, 36c.@36½c. Barley inactive; Canadian, $2 20; State, $2@$2 25 per cental. Mess Pork, $22@$22 25. Lard—Prime Kettle, 13¾c. Receipts—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 23,000 bushels; Oats, 4,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 23,000 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 2.—Flour quiet; firmly held. Wheat steady and firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 21½; No. 2 do., $1 18; September, $1 16; October, $1 15. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 at 61c. Oats—Demand active; No. 2, in store, 35c.; September, 34c. Barley firmer; No. 2 Spring, cash, $1 09@$1 10; September, $1 06. Rye quiet but steady; No. 1 at 81c. Provisions quiet; unsettled. Mess Pork, $20 50 for prime. Lard, 13c.@13½c. Freights to Buffalo—Wheat, 2¼c.@2½c. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 89,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 125,000 bushels.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,200 bbls. Wheat steady; old No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 43. Corn quiet; sales of car lots at 80c. Barley quiet; State offered at $1 10, to arrive. Corn-meal, $34 for Bolted, $33 for Unbolted, ₱ ton. Mill-feed—Shorts, $24; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $30, ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 5c.; Corn and Rye, 5c., to New-York; Lumber, $2 10@$2 20, to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—16,500 bushels Wheat, 5,500 bushels Barley, 4,500 bushels Rye, 108,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—915,000 feet Lumber.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Grains quiet and unchanged; nothing doing. Provisions stronger; Pork nominally $22. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 12½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9¾c.@9⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 13⅝c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13¾c.@14¼c. Lard, 14½c.@14¾c. Whisky, $1 19. Bagging quiet but firm at 14c.@14½c.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 2.—Flour, $6 25@$8. Wheat—Red, new, 75c.@$1 10; old, $1 25@$1 30. Corn—Ears, 62c.; Shelled, 63c.@64c. Oats, 35c.@40c. Seeds unchanged. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11⅞c.; Clear Sides, 12⅛c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 13⅜c. Hams, 14c.@14½c. Lard—Steam, 13⅛c.; Kettle, 14c.@14½c.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No. 2, $1 25; Rejected, 95c.@$1; old No. 1 Red, $1 48. Corn dull and lower; Low Mixed, 70c.; High Mixed, 71c. Oats dull and lower; No. 1 State, 43c.; No. 2 do., 41c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 2.—Bacon quiet; Shoulders, 10¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14c.; Clear Sides, 14¼c. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—New-York Sight, ⅜ premium; Sterling, Commercial, $5 50@$5 51. Bank nominal. Gold, 113¾.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 14⅜c.; Low Middling, 13¼c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅜c.; net receipts, 63 bales; gross, 110 bales; exports, coastwise, 685 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 9,490 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 2.—Cotton steady and more demand; Middling, 14¾c.; Low Middling, 13½c.; Good Ordinary, 13¼c.; net receipts, 179 bales; exports, coastwise, 32 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 3,020 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 2.—Cotton nominal; Middling, 14c.; Low Middling, 13⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 16 bales; exports, coastwise, 8 bales; stock, 954 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 2.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 13⅞c.; Low Middling, 13⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅞c.; net receipts, 207 bales; sales, 98 bales; stock, 1,184 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 2—12:30 P. M.—United States Bonds, 10-40s, 105. Erie Railway Shares, 14⅛; do. Preferred, 31. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 1⅝ ₱ cent., or ⅜ ₱ cent. below the bank rate, in consequence of the payment of heavy railway dividends.

1 P. M.—Consols for money, 94 7-16; account, 94 9-16.

3 P. M.—The specie in the Bank of England decreased £[illegible],000 during the past week.

3:30 P. M.—The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liability, which last week was 55¼ ₱ cent., is now 53¼ ₱ cent.

4:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 14; do. Preferred, 30.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 2.—United States Bonds, New 5s, 100½.

PARIS, Sept. 2—P. M.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 26,894,000f. during the past week. Exchange on London, 25f. 16c., short sight. Rentes, 66f. 40c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steadier; Middling Uplands, 7⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 7 7-16d.; sales, 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive steady; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, deliverable September, at 7d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet and unchanged.

1 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, September and October delivery, at 7d.; do. do., October and November delivery, at 7 1-16d.

1:30 P. M.—Provisions—Beef, 64s. ₱ tierce; Cheese, 51s. ₱ cwt. for fine American; Lard, 58s. 6d.@59s. 9d. ₱ cwt.; Pork, 79s. ₱ bbl.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 5,800 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, shipped October and November, at 7 5-16d. Breadstuffs—Corn, 31s. 3d.@31s. 9d. ₱ quarter for Mixed Western.

LONDON, Sept. 2—5 P. M.—Tallow, 46s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

3 P. M.—Tallow, 47s. ₱ cwt.

Evening.—Hops, £4 10s.@£5 5s. for American. Spirits of Turpentine, 23s. 3d.@23s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—RICHARD III.—Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. Joseph Wheelock, Miss Laura Don.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHARD III.—Mr. Barry Sullivan, Mr. J. F. Cathcart, Miss Louise Hibbert.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BOULOTTE, (English Comic Opera.)—Miss Julia Mathews, Miss Rose Temple, Messrs. Forrester, Macdermott, Collier.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE—THE GILDED AGE—Mr. John T. Raymond, Mr. T. B. Morris, Mr. J. G. Peakes, Miss Marie Wilkins, Miss Grace Stuart.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE—By the Mexican Juvenile Opera Troupe.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—AROUND THE WORLD—(Grand spectacle.)

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT by 100 performers.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

ROBINSON HALL.—THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE—(Comic Opera)—Miss Clara Fisher, Mr. Woodfield.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE, &c.

GLOBE THEATRE.—DRAMA, FARCE, PANTOMIME, &c.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

Our State Convention will be held next week, and advice is pouring in from every quarter to the delegates as to the course which they ought to pursue on all the great questions of the day. An assemblage of Republicans has always shown much greater independence than a similar gathering of Democrats, and it is a sign of the healthy state of the party that no leader or leaders can ever confidently predict beforehand what a convention will do. Circumstances sometimes so shape themselves before a Presidential convention, that it is possible to judge who will be the candidate—as was the case at Philadelphia three years ago. But even so shrewd a politician as Mr. SEWARD was wide of the mark on a previous memorable occasion, and he would be a very far-sighted man who could name the candidate to be nominated next year. The proceedings of our forthcoming State Convention will unquestionably have an important influence on the great event of 1876, and for that reason, if for no other, it will well become the convention to consider carefully every step it takes. On some points it cannot go wrong. Fortunately, the party has no financial heresies to renounce. Under a Republican administration, the national debt has thus far been honestly provided for, while an enormous part of it has been absolutely paid off. The operation of funding the debt is the greatest which any Government has attempted to accomplish for many years past, and the success with which the work has been carried almost half way to completion is worthy of far more attention than it has received. At this moment the Funded Loan of the United States, at five per cent., is the best security the world has to offer, it is being eagerly taken up, both at home and abroad, and it is the means of saving the tax-payers an immense annual charge in interest. The Republican Party would be greatly wronged if it did not receive credit for its financial policy. That policy has maintained the honor of the nation abroad, and lightened its burdens at home, and it is one of the achievements of the party which ought never to be overlooked.

A State convention should undoubtedly concern itself chiefly with local affairs, and among them, canal reform justly occupies the first place in the public mind. On this subject we are not placed in a position of the least difficulty. We do not think that any man can seriously pretend that the Republicans are opposed to canal reform, and that the Democrats only are in favor of it. The former party has no conceivable motive for objecting to the most thorough reform, and therefore we may confidently expect the approaching convention to take a very decided stand on the right side. And as for the third term question, it appears to us that President GRANT has himself put that beyond the range of controversy, and all that remains to be done is to accept his declarations in an honest and a fair spirit. He has been much attacked personally, but few will deny that whenever he has spoken, he has meant all that he said. He has plainly told the people that nothing is further from his thoughts than a re-election next year, and we have never had the least doubt as to his sincerity. Nevertheless, we are not afraid to say that a much greater evil might befall the country than the re-election of Gen. GRANT—and that would be the election of a Democratic "statesman," who was prepared to succumb even to the demand for inflation and repudiation in order that he might reach the White House, and put his party in power.

The *Nation* says that the Republicans of New-York are making a mistake in "their attacks on Mr. TILDEN and his Canal Reform." The truth is that they are not attacking canal reform, nor even Mr. TILDEN, except in so far as they are provoked to do so by his claims to be regarded as the *only* man who would carry on the work of canal reform. When such a pretension as that is set up, one has a perfect right to inquire into the past life of the Reformer in behalf of whom it is made. If that is found to be utterly at variance with his present claims, what can be more just than to make that fact clear? Now, we do not believe that the *Nation* would deny that Mr. TILDEN'S course during the hardest part of the attack on the Tammany Ring was that of a man almost destitute of high principle or courage. We think we could produce articles from its own columns in which that fact was shown very distinctly. It is a legitimate and proper thing to mention it now, when Mr. TILDEN is putting forward such great and unusual claims, and when, at the very time he is doing so, the great authors of the canal frauds are left unscathed. Moreover, it would only be fair for the *Nation* to state that the repetition of such frauds as those which have been practiced under the eye of the Canal Board has been prevented by Republican legislation; and that the utmost Mr. TILDEN *can* do, whatever may be his ambition, is to cause punishment to be inflicted for past offenses. As for the Investigating Commission, we do not understand that it is to be regarded as a Democratic body.

How many more times will it be necessary to caution people against leaving loaded fire-arms in places where everybody can get at them? One of the most elementary lessons in the use of such weapons is that which teaches us to empty the barrel or barrels of a rifle before taking it home, and never to point a pistol or a gun at another person, no matter how confident we may feel that it is not loaded. Thousands of valuable lives have been lost, and lost under the most distressing circumstances, through the neglect of these simple precautions. In a case which we report to-day, a boy aged fourteen leveled a gun at his brother aged nine, and shot his head completely off. He "did not think it was loaded"—the old story. And, of course, the piece ought not to have been loaded, or at any rate, ought not to have been left where children could get at it. Year after year we go on recording such frightful accidents as this, and yet they are repeated almost every day, and nobody takes warning from them. Newspapers cannot be expected to conquer that stupidity against which, as CARLYLE says, even the gods fight in vain.

By way of Kingston, Jamaica, we have a curious mass of war news from the Colombian Republic. Our previous dispatches from that volcanic region left the country in a condition of disintegration, several of the States having declared their intention to secede, on account of the result of the Presidential election. From the details now at hand we learn that the insurgents, or rebels against the national authority, have been defeated in the State of Magdalena, and that Bolivar has not yet decided for peace or war. Panama had previously resolved to remain at least passive, and we may infer that the success of the national forces in Magdalena will restore the authority of the Republic for the present. From Ecuador we learn that that Republic is in a state of siege, owing to the assassination of President MORENO. A local account, reciting the probable causes that led to MORENO'S death, says it is a wonder that he has lived so long.

The ridiculous incompetence of our Tammany Aldermen to master the commonest details of public business was fully displayed at yesterday's meeting of the board. The tangle of motions and counter-motions in which these Solons became involved reads like a burlesque of legislative business, and reveals an ignorance of parliamentary rule on the part of the majority of the board which would disgrace a debating club of schoolboys. The disturbing element in yesterday's business seems to have been the desire on the part of certain Aldermen to protect the interests of the Third Avenue Railroad against the designs of the Rapid-transit Commissioners. This is, of course, perfectly disinterested, and is likely to command the sympathy of all right-minded citizens. Only, there are ill-natured people who will insist on making conjectures about the value of the "considerations" which are at the bottom of this new-found anxiety to protect a corporation which has always been able to take care of itself.

As might have been expected, the election returns from California are still in a confused condition. There were so many tickets in the field that counting the ballots must be tedious business. In the State, however, it is conceded that IRWIN, Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected, and the remainder of the Democratic State ticket is probably chosen by a large plurality. There were three sets of candidates in the canvass—Republican, Democratic, and Independent. It is probable that BIDWELL, Independent, is behind all others. The Independents drew their strength from the Republican Party, and have succeeded in electing a man more obnoxious to the sentimental politicians led by Senator BOOTH than any other in the field. The Congressional election seems very doubtful, but the chances are that the Democrats have three of the four districts. The Independents have none. In San Francisco, the Independents, or "Chloral Hydrates," as they are locally called, are also crushed out. There were four candidates for Mayor, all being nominated on local issues. CHARLES CLAYTON, Republican, formerly Congressman from the San Francisco district, is supposed to be the fortunate man. Next to him comes the Democratic candidate, A. J. BRYANT, an ex-Republican of "Liberal" tendencies. The other candidates have no figures to show.

THE MODEL DEMOCRATIC REFORMER.

We have followed to very little purpose the course of Gov. TILDEN during the critical period of the fight against the New-York Ring, if we have not made it evident that he was largely responsible for delaying the triumph of the people over their plunderers. He worked quietly beside TWEED and SWEENY and the rest of the gang till he found that it would be political ruin to stand by them any longer. Then he began, in the furtive, underhand way which Mr. TILDEN so much affects, to attempt to wrest from them the control of the State Committee. In the day when their power was unchallenged, he never dared to make such an attempt. Throughout four years of systematic and shameless fraud on the ballot-box and on the Treasury, of open corruption in the courts and in the Legislature, Mr. TILDEN never lifted his voice above a whisper in protest against the rascalities of his associates. He worked for the election of State officials whom the Tammany Ring and the Canal Ring nominated between them. He indorsed the Governor who obediently did the bidding of TWEED and FISK, and he helped to consolidate the power of the Judges for whose impeachment he afterward labored with all the effect due to perfect familiarity with their methods. Neither by word nor act did he ever betray the slightest sympathy with those who were engaged in the up-hill work of arousing a sluggish public sentiment to rebel against the costly and demoralizing despotism of the Ring. There were prominent Democrats who early enlisted themselves in the ranks of Reform, and who cast to the winds all thoughts of their lost chances of political preferment or of disaster to their party, in the determination to be ranged on the side of right against wrong. Mr. TILDEN, as his manner was, and is, consulted first his own interests, then those of "the party," and last of all those of the people. To those who talked to him of manliness and honesty, he discoursed of the dangers of "centralization."

Even so late as October 1871, after the members of the Ring had been by unanswerable proofs shown to be the champion thieves of our time, Mr. TILDEN called the Rochester Convention to order in a speech, three-fourths of which was devoted to the danger of "centralism" and "irresponsible government" in Federal affairs, and the remainder of which was taken up with an attempt to prove that Republicans were responsible for the corruption in New-York City. Tammany Hall was allowed to have its claim for "regularity" recognized, and to gain the credit for magnanimity by waiving the exercise of that claim at the Rochester Convention, without Mr. TILDEN having protested against so cowardly an evasion of the question which most vitally concerned the purity and honesty of the Democratic Party. The Boss thief held a triumphant levee of his numerous friends and admirers during the day, and was serenaded by the Shandley Legion at midnight. Whatever the Chairman of the State Committee thought about the result of that contest, TWEED and SWEENY were perfectly satisfied with it, while Mr. OTTENDORFER and other members of the anti-Tammany delegation, whose claims to seats in the convention had been unceremoniously set aside, were proportionately indignant.

But perhaps the most remarkable piece of work done by Mr. TILDEN at Rochester was his share in drafting the resolutions reported by the committee of which he was a member, and adopted by the convention at large. Out of eleven resolutions, only one was devoted to "the corruption and extravagance recently brought to light in the management of the Municipal affairs of the City of New-York." And, instead of going boldly to the root of the evil, Mr. TILDEN and his fellow-draftsmen exerted their utmost ingenuity to shift the responsibility for peculation and fraud upon "a system of irresponsible government, instituted by the Republican Party." That City Charter which Mr. TILDEN claims so much credit for having spoken against was popularly supposed to have been framed for the purpose of putting an end to the "Albany Commissions," as the Democrats were accustomed to call the old Park Board and the Metropolitan Police Department. From these sources New-York had got pretty nearly all the honest government it had known for years. Before TWEED'S committee at Albany in 1870, Mr. TILDEN had ventured to protest against the charter which put these commissions in the hands of the Ring. Before TWEED'S convention at Rochester, Mr. TILDEN professed to believe that all the woes of the City were to be traced to the Republican commissions, and that some "further reforms" in the Tweed charter were all that was necessary to give us the best of all possible City Governments.

The lame and disingenuous apology for the New-York City frauds was accompanied by the usual wordy denunciations of Federal interference with the Democratic desire to vote often, and of Mr. TILDEN'S favorite bogy—the progress of a Republican Administration "in consummating their scheme of centralization." It was also accompanied by a warm indorsement of Tweed's Governor, JOHN T. HOFFMAN, who, according to JOHN KELLY, "usually made his appointments to office on the recommendation of the defunct Tammany Ring, or at the solicitation of what is known as the Canal Ring." With the latter body Mr. TILDEN maintained in those days very friendly relations. One of the resolutions which he helped to draft claimed, in the very hey-day of canal corruption, that the Democracy of the State had "rescued the canals from the ruins to which a reckless and improvident system of repair contracts had exposed them;" and that the same party had restored the canals "to the highest efficiency." Yet in that very year the BELDENS, the LORDS, and the DENISONS had reaped the spoils of contracts which Gov. TILDEN has lately received much credit for exposing. He was either a very inexperienced politician in 1871, or he succeeded admirably in preventing his convictions from interfering with his ideas of political expediency. The latter is probably the safer theory, and it is one which has the advantage of accounting for a good many points in Mr. TILDEN'S career, about which he has tried very hard to deceive the public.

HEAVEN'S (AND HOME'S) FIRST LAW.

That order is heaven's first law is known to many people; but to judge from the lives of many, they know it only from the teeth outward. And it would seem as if they really did not understand the meaning of this very simple aphorism—what order is, and how it is, or was, the first law of heaven. They appear to suppose that there is some wonderful hidden meaning in the words; that they have some mysterious and celestial significance, and imply the exertion of a power not less than omnipotence. But "order" is merely the proper and regular placing of things; and it is said to be heaven's first law because the first exertion of creative power of which we read in Genesis is the bringing order out of chaos, the separation of the elements and the putting them into their proper places. The act of creation was begun by simply putting the universe in order. Since then, all the great physical disasters which have affected mankind—floods, earthquakes, avalanches, tempests, and the like—have been the consequence of a disturbance of this order. And, indeed, dirt has been well defined to be merely "matter in the wrong place."

It may seem to some of our readers very late in the day, and very superfluous, to insist upon the trite old maxim, "a place for everything, and everything in its place;" but we are inclined to the opinion that among them there will be fewer men than women. Why is it—for it is so—that women are so much less inclined to order, and even to neatness, than men? In cleanliness they, perhaps, have the advantage. They are apt to vex the male creature with soap and water and brushes and mops; and their weapon of assault is not only the broomstick but the very besom itself. They are solicitous, too, upon the subject of paint and kalsomining and frescoing. Just when the walls and ceilings have acquired a little mellowness of tone that causes the eye to rest upon them with pleasure, the dear creatures discover that they are dingy and must be "done over," and then he who is absurdly called the master of the house is ousted from the most comfortable parts of it for a while, and confusion reigns—chaos indeed comes again. A woman must be a very bad case who doesn't keep her house reasonably clean; but as to order, we fear that if *paterfamilias* were to tell his experience, it would generally show that one of the thorns in his side was disorder in his household.

Now, except in peculiar cases, this troubles a man. The sight of confusion gives his mind a wrench. Even if he does not want this, that, or the other thing, it is a comfort to him to know that it is in its place, and that, should he need it, he can go straight and put his hand upon it. If he does thus need, and thus seek it, and it is not in its place, it is "like vinegar to the teeth and smoke to the eyes," and he feels like putting everything under lock and key. This is not a pleasant thought to have about one's own household. And all this confusion and consequent irritation is so easily to be avoided by the simple process of putting everything into its place the moment one has done using it: doing it immediately; not leaving it until by and by; for then disorder begins. Disorder begins, too, when the thing is only half put up, as a drawer half shut with something left dangling out, a chair left tilting against the wall on three legs, or a book set upside-down or out of its order in a series. The great point, however, is the systematic arrangement of everything once, and the immediate return of everything to that arrangement after use. It is the easiest thing in the world to keep a house, or any place, in order; but to set it in order after it has gone into confusion from a little neglect now and a little sloth then, this, indeed, does demand so much exertion and thought that the process becomes somewhat of the creative sort, like the first great putting of the universe in order.

Nor does order require a forbidding stiffness or meagreness in household arrangement. A house, a closet, a drawer, a library may be crowded with its proper contents—a library, for example, may have every table and chair piled with books, and books even on the floor—and yet be in perfect order. For order is merely the arrangement of things in an *ordo*, systematically and with regularity. The more that there is in any place, the greater need, of course, of order, and of constant vigilance for its preservation; for that is not more surely the price of liberty than it is of order. It is somewhat remarkable, therefore, and not in the highest degree a subject for rejoicing, that, as our lives have become more complex, and our houses filled with a greater variety of articles, our housekeepers have diminished their vigilance and their solicitude about the orderly appearance of things. For we are looking upon the subject from a very old-fashioned and unpretending common-sense point of view—that which supposes that a man's part of order-keeping is performed in his place of business, whatever that may be, where it will be found generally that a very great degree of order prevails. He has a right to look to his wife for the orderly arrangement of everything in his house, his own peculiar matters, as well as all others, excepting, of course, his private drawers and boxes. Order practiced on these principles need by no means make a house look angular and forbidding. It might do so, possibly, if it were left in the hands of man. But it is woman's faculty, unless she is very unhappily constituted, to give a charm to everything that she really puts her heart into; and there is no sight, except herself, more attractive to a man's eye than a house or a room which is kept in perfect order with the addition of woman's taste and grace.

A DEMORALIZED PARTY.

Now that the Democrats in Ohio have discovered the weakness of their ground on financial questions, they have suddenly retired from it altogether. Senator THURMAN, sometimes known as Mr. Facing-both-ways, has attempted to ride two steeds. In his Mansfield speech he endeavored to reconcile his often-repeated utterances in favor of hard money with his duty to a party platform that supports expansion. The result was distressing. The Senator, whose abilities are by no means small, appeared in the light of a demagogue who has not ingenuity enough to make his inconsistencies appear consistent, nor courage enough to avow that he is not in harmony with his party on the subject of the financial policy of the country. The school question is still more dangerous. In the Western Reserve, where Mr. THURMAN spoke last week, the people are stirred with the belief that sectarian influences are at work to procure a division of the school funds, and, indirectly, to destroy the whole system of public schools in the State. The Democrats are charged with being a party to such a scheme; in some localities, votes are solicited on the ground that this report is true. This could not be ignored in a community in which much anxiety is felt upon the subject; accordingly, Mr. THURMAN advanced the uncommon argument that the Romish Church was the special guardian of the public school interest, and that where that Church was most powerful in this country, the common school system had its highest development. We can well understand that the theme was hurried over by the timid Senator with rapidity and trepidation. He felt that he was "on thin ice."

But when Mr. THURMAN devoted himself to the "Radical" Party, he was entirely at home. Here, at least, was a congenial theme. When Gov. ALLEN, Senator THURMAN, and Mr. GEORGE H. PENDLETON attack the "Radical Administration Party" for its endless expenses and its numerous investigations, they feel that they have plain sailing. Like Senator EATON, of Connecticut, they can temporarily forget that the war is over, and that anti-coercion speeches have no point or pertinence. These old heroes fight their battles over again, just as they did in the famous campaign which began at Chicago, in 1864, in the nomination of MCCLELLAN, where Congressman HARRIS, of Maryland, was a hero because he had been checked in Congress for muttering treason, and where the veteran ISAIAH RYNDERS reappeared to shed some of the glories of the good old days of Buchanan Democracy upon that strange revival. These Ohio standard-bearers of Democracy avoided the great question of the currency and the national faith, and devoted hours to rehearsing the greatness and prosperity of the country as it was during the administrations of POLK, PIERCE, and BUCHANAN. They said nothing, however, about BUCHANAN'S treachery just before the rebellion.

If the questions at issue in Ohio were purely local, as they are in some other States, the Democracy might very properly confine themselves to these, and declare that the introduction of the currency question in debate is not pertinent. But these demagogues, while endeavoring to pooh-pooh the financial question as prematurely forced in Ohio, seem to have no other issue than "Radicalism" and "corruption." The attempt to break up the public schools is slurred over with extreme nervousness. There is nothing left but the venerable war-cries of the past. Senator THURMAN, notwithstanding the fact that CARY screams out his derision of "coupon-clippers," whenever he has leave to speak, does not believe that the people of Ohio have any concern in the question of national honor as involved in the management of the national debt. He affects to consider the proposition to flood the land with irredeemable paper currency as quite irrelevant to present political struggles. But Santo Domingo, Credit Mobilier, and Indian affairs are, in the opinion of this eminent statesman, very deeply involved in the Ohio canvass. It is possible that the voters of Ohio may be tickled with coarse jokes about "Radicalism;" but we do not believe it. The Democracy have deliberately put the question of national finance into their platform. They have invited discussion. They must stand or fall on the issue of inflation and practical repudiation.

ESTIMATES OF WEALTH.

The failure of the Bank of California will unquestionably produce a great alteration in the circumstances of many men residing on the Pacific slope. These changes will, indeed, not prove so numerous as some persons at first imagined, or as a certain class of speculators tried to persuade the public. But the occurrence is one that must, as a matter of course, in all the region of which San Francisco is the principal city, materially affect the interests of very many individuals, not only among those immediately concerned in the affairs of the bank, but also among those whose connection with it seemed very remote.

One of the points in regard to which great numbers of people are apt to be very positive, is the amount of property owned by other persons, and especially by men of wealth. We repeatedly hear it asserted that one man is worth half a million dollars, another two hundred and fifty thousand, another eight hundred thousand, another a million and a half—and so on. Sometimes these estimates allow considerable room for incomplete data; as, for example, when it is said that Mr. A. or Mr. B. is "worth between two and three millions." But in most cases the statement is more definite, though generally in round numbers. Indeed, it is remarkable how many men there are whose property, according to these reports, would, if turned into money, make exactly even change. The number of individuals in this City, for instance, who are said to be worth just one million dollars is very surprising. And what is, if possible, still more wonderful, is the circumstance that some of them have, for several years, amid all the fluctuations in the value of property, remained worth this precise sum. How any one could continue to keep the gauge of his property so steady for even one week, not to speak of a series of years, is a problem to which the persons affording the information do not feel called upon to furnish a solution.

If the statements that we so often hear about the amount of this or that man's property were confined to men who were out of business and, to use a familiar expression, were "living on their means," they would, even then, be often rather absurd. If, indeed, an individual has all his property invested in Government loans, first-class railroad bonds, and other securities which have a definite and steady market value, and if he has no objection to conversing freely about his affairs, his neighbors might be able to form a distinct and correct idea as to the value of his possessions. But the property of comparatively few persons, especially men of great wealth, is invested in this way. The great majority of rich men, even when not engaged in active business, would find it rather difficult to say within a very considerable percentage what they themselves are worth. And even of the estimate that they are able to form, they are by no means always willing to communicate the figures to everybody of their acquaintance.

But the reports of which we are speaking are quite as apt to be made about men the principal part of whose property is invested in their business as in regard to any one else. It is not uncommon to hear an exact statement of how much a merchant is worth, of whom it is well known that he has large liabilities, while his means are subject to vicissitudes respecting which no one can with certainty calculate. It would sometimes almost seem as if the more fluctuating and uncertain in its very nature an individual's business is, the more precise and positive are the reports as to the amount of his property. There is many a man who would be exceedingly glad to be able to estimate in his own mind what he himself is worth as definitely as some of his acquaintances feel able to state it.

It need scarcely be mentioned here that ordinary reports of the property of individuals, especially of those who are considered wealthy, are apt to be greatly exaggerated. It is no unusual occurrence, when a man dies, to find, even in cases where his affairs were not at all complicated, that his property is less than one-half, or even one-fourth, what it was supposed to be. And who that has had any opportunities of observation in such matters, has not known many melancholy instances of men who had been considered very rich, whose widow and children, when the estate was finally settled, found themselves almost penniless? Cases sometimes, indeed, occur of persons whose deaths disclose the fact that they were much richer than they had the reputation of being; but where there is one case of this sort, there are, at least, twenty of the opposite kind.

It is to this tendency to exaggerate the amount of property owned that we wish particularly to call attention. This kind of gossip, although not, indeed, generally malicious, is by no means always harmless. Great injustice is often thus done by charges of parsimony and want of liberality which would be greatly modified if the real state of affairs were known. But this is not the only evil connected with the practice under consideration. It is very strange how often pecuniary credit is given almost entirely on the strength of unfounded popular reports of an individual's wealth; and given, too, not unfrequently, by shrewd business men, who, it might naturally be supposed, would have known better. The experience of the community for the past two years has, indeed, taught some terribly severe lessons on this point. It is earnestly to be hoped that the effect of these lessons will be more permanent than that of the teachings of business reverses usually prove themselves to be after returning prosperity.

OBITUARY.

REV. DR. E. H. GILLETT.

Rev. Dr. Ezra H. Gillett died yesterday at his residence in Harlem of a nervous fever, engendered by a severe attack of rheumatism. The deceased, who was a prominent and revered member of the Presbyterian Church, was born in Connecticut, and was graduated at Yale College in 1841. After studying at the Union Theological Seminary, he received a diploma in 1844, but continued his theological studies at the seminary until his ordination in April, 1845. Shortly after his ordination he was assigned the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church at Harlem, which office he filled with ability for more than twenty years. In 1864 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the Faculty of Hamilton College. During later years he served with efficiency and general acceptability as Professor of Political Economy in the New-York University. A man of rare scholarship and an accomplished littérateur, Dr. Gillett during his life produced many biographical and historical works of standard value, among which may be mentioned the *Life and Works of John Huss*, and a volume of thoughtful essays entitled *Life Lessons*. The deceased leaves a wife and family.

EDWARD KING.

Mr. Edward King, a well-known citizen of Newport, R. I., died in that city yesterday after a brief illness. He was well known in all the leading business centres of the country. He amassed a fortune in the tea and silk trade in China, and was one of the most active business men of the day. His wealth is estimated at $5,000,000. In Newport alone he paid a tax of nearly $9,000. His life was insured for $25,000 in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New-York. He married the daughter of Daniel Leroy, of New-York, and a wife and eight children survive him. His residence was one of the finest in Newport. He owned considerable real estate in New-York.

THE GUIBORD BURIAL.

A MOB PREVENTS ENTRANCE TO THE CATHOLIC CEMETERY AND STONE THE HEARSE.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—This afternoon the members of the Institut Canadien and their friends, numbering some three hundred, accompanied the body of Guibord from the Protestant Cemetery vaults and reached the Catholic Cemetery gates at 3 o'clock. In the meantime, about five hundred French-Canadian roughs had assembled in and about the entrance, cursing Guibord and the Institut Canadien, and vowing they would never let the bones lie in consecrated ground. On the approach of the procession a rush was made by the mob, who barred the gates, refusing entrance and pouring insults on the procession, and also commenced filling their pockets with stones. The hearse was driven off from the entrance to the cemetery, and Mr. Doutre dispatched a bailiff to notify the guardians of the ground that a hearse wanted admission. He also communicated with the city authorities, demanding police and military aid. Some two thousand people were present at this time. At 3:30 o'clock the mob made a rush for the hearse, crying "curse him!" "curse him!" and stoned it off the ground. The driver of the hearse was injured by the stones, and many were bruised and trampled by the horses. At 4:15 Mr. Doutre decided it was impossible to get admission and as the bailiff reported it would take some time to get volunteers to assist, the hearse moved off amid the derisive cheers of the crowd. After the hearse drove off, the crowd began to disperse. Several fights took place during the afternoon, but the injuries done are of a slight character. It is not known whether an attempt will be made to-morrow to bury the body or not.

THE SOLDIERS' REUNION IN OHIO.

CALDWELL, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Over six thousand persons visited the reunion camp to-day. The exercises of the day consisted of a short parade of soldiers with artillery, addresses by Senator Cockerill, of Missouri, and Gen. A. J. Warner, of Marietta, and a sham battle, all of which held the crowd well, notwithstanding the intense heat. An experience and singing meeting occupied the evening. The failure of prominent speakers to keep their appointments causes great disappointment.

THE STATE NATIONAL GUARD.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—By order of the Governor, the Nineteenth Brigade of National Guards of the States has been disbanded and the officers rendered supernumerary by the Adjutant General. The Twenty-first Brigade District will consist of the Counties of Oneida, Madison, and Chenango; the Twenty-eighth Brigade District will consist of the Counties of Erie, Wyoming, Genesee, Orleans, Niagara, and Chautauqua; the One Hundred and Third Regiment of Infantry, National Guards, has been attached to the Twenty-first Brigade; the separate company of infantry, Nineteenth Brigade, is attached to the Twenty-eighth Brigade, and will be hereafter known as the Separate Company of Infantry, Twenty-eighth Brigade.

THE TREASURY ROBBERY.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF THEODORE W. BROWN—TESTIMONY OF A TELLER IN THE CASH ROOM.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The preliminary examination of Theodore W. Brown, charged with complicity in the robbery of $47,000 from the Treasury, was commenced this afternoon.

Horace A. Whitney, one of the tellers in the cash-room of the Treasury Department, testified he was present in that office on the 4th of June attending to his usual business of shipping money. He put up a package that morning of $47,097 in United States Treasury notes, marked the amount on an envelope, strapped and closed it, and it took the usual course with such packages by being placed on the end of his desk; it next went into the hands of Halleck, the prisoner charged with the larceny of the package; the duty of Halleck was to stamp every package and prove that it agreed with the amount on the schedule and noted on the strap attached; packages of such a character pass to the second sealer, who puts on two seals, and then they go to the addressing table; the stolen package was composed of what is termed old money, that which has been out, but it had the appearance of new money; witness stated that in putting up the money he remarked, in the presence of Halleck, "Good-bye to that old money; the National Park Bank will have the pleasure of counting it." On the discovery being made that the package was not checked off, all the packages were withdrawn from the express; but thorough search failed to discover the money.

Counsel for the Government, during a colloquy with the counsel for Brown, said that Brown was charged with being accessory to the larceny after the fact by receiving the stolen money.

Brown's counsel responded: Then the examination of Halleck should first take place, for it was not known in law that an accessory could be tried before the conviction of the principal.

The Government counsel replied: That was formerly the law, but it was altered by the Congressional statute of March, 1875.

The examination of Mr. Whitney will be continued to-morrow afternoon.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 2, 1875.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.

The secret service detectives of the Treasury Department made some very important arrests in St. Louis to-day, consisting of Hubbard, of St. Louis; Malone, of North Carolina; Duff, of Virginia, and Flint, of Tennessee. Hubbard is known as a very old and extensive dealer in counterfeit money, supplying dealers in the States of Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Kentucky with counterfeit money. He furnished ten-dollar notes on the Richmond (Ind.) Bank, and fifty-cent, twenty-dollar, and fifty-dollar Treasury notes. Fifty-five hundred dollars were captured with the men arrested.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Passed Assistant Engineer Ralph Aston is ordered to the naval rendezvous at New-York; Cadet Engineer Theodore F. Bengdorff is ordered to the Swatara; Lieut. Henry Glass is detached from the receiving ship Independence and placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Engineer A. J. Kenyon is detached from the naval rendezvous at New-York and ordered to the Gettysburg; Pay Inspector Gilbert E. Thornton has been detached from duty as Purchasing Paymaster at Washington, D. C., to take effect on the 1st of October next, and ordered to settle his accounts; Pay Inspector William W. Williams has been ordered to duty as Purchasing Paymaster at Washington, in place of Mr. Thornton, who has been on duty here three years, and, in accordance with the usages of the Navy, will be ordered to another station.

THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

The United States Treasurer to-day received from New-York one-half of a $500 bill, the writer saying that as soon as the receipt of that portion was announced, he would send the other half. The remittance is on account of unpaid internal revenue taxes.

NATIONAL BANK AUTHORIZED.

The Merchants' National Bank of St. Johnsbury, Vt., with a capital of $150,000, was to-day authorized to commence business.

ARMY ORDERS.

The Superintendent of mounted recruiting service has been ordered to relieve Capt. William Harper, Jr., of the Sixth Cavalry, from duty on recruiting service at Boston, and order him to join his regiment in Arizona.

THE POPULATION OF BOSTON.

The Springfield *Republican* has been looking over the census figures and says:

"By the new census just completed and still subject to correction there are found to be just about three hundred and forty-two thousand inhabitants in the expanded limits of our metropolis, within which, in 1870, there were but 292,513. Here there is a gain, in five years, of nearly 50,000, or something less than seventeen per cent., while the gain in population in the whole State is about twenty per cent., and may slightly exceed that figure. Relatively, therefore, Boston has lost ground, if only the people within her borders are reckoned as the city population. Compared with the other ten cities of largest population in Massachusetts, she has lost ground, for Cambridge, Lowell, Worcester, Fall River, Lawrence, Lynn, Springfield, Salem, New-Bedford, and Chelsea now exceed Boston in population, while in 1870 they just about equaled the above-named Boston population of 292,500. But for her recent annexations this loss would have been still more manifest, for Charleston, Brighton and West Roxbury now add 51,500 to Boston's count, where there were, in 1870, less than 42,000, a gain of less than twenty-three per cent. The present population of what was called Boston in 1870 is, therefore, but little more than 200,000, and there the gain is less than sixteen per cent., while it has been nearly twenty per cent. in Worcester, about thirty per cent. in Cambridge, and more than seventy per cent. in Fall River. But if the whole region about Boston and tributary to that city is reckoned in, probably the gain there has been larger than in any other space of equal area in Massachusetts. It is probable that Boston now exceeds Baltimore in population, and is therefore the sixth city of the United States, those which exceed it being New-York with 1,060,000 inhabitants, Philadelphia with almost 800,000, Brooklyn with 507,000, St. Louis with 450,000, and Chicago with 410,000. Baltimore may have 350,000, but probably does not exceed 340,000, while Boston has 342,000.

THE ARMIES OF EUROPE.

At the present moment any information as to the armies of Europe is particularly interesting. M. Amedee le Faure publishes in *La France* a complete analysis of the military strength of the various nations in 1875. Germany, it appears, has an Army comprising 469 battalions of infantry, 465 squadrons of cavalry, 300 campaign batteries, 29 battalions of fort artillery, 18 battalions of pioneers, and 18 battalions of service corps. When are added the reserves, the landsturm, the landwehr, and the Navy, a total of 1,700,000 men is arrived at, with annual estimates of £20,000,000. The English Army and Navy, including Militia and Volunteers, comprise 535,000 men, and cost £24,800,000; Austria has 535,000 men, costing £10,800,000; Belgium, 43,000 men, with an expenditure of £1,659,200; Denmark, 54,000 men, costing £366,000; Spain, according to the regulations of 1870, possesses 270,000 men, with a yearly budget of £6,400,000. The law passed by the Cortes in 1872 has as yet been imperfectly applied. France has 152 regiments of infantry, 30 battalions of chasseurs, 77 cavalry regiments, 40 regiments of artillery, 4 of engineers, and 20 squadrons of service corps. With the reserve and Navy the total effective strength of the country is 1,700,000, costing £26,600,000; Greece, 51,000 men, and estimate £360,000; Italy, 760,000 men, expenditure, £9,840,000; Holland, 100,000 men, estimate £1,120,000; Portugal, 73,000 men, costing £180,000; Russia has an Army in time of peace of 188 regiments of infantry, 32 battalions of riflemen, 48 battalions for frontier service, 56 regiments of cavalry, 310 batteries of artillery, 14 battalions of engineers, besides irregulars and reserves. With the fleet, the effective strength of the country is 1,550,000 men, with a Budget of £27,200,000; Sweden, 160,000 men, costing £1,120,000. The effective strength of Switzerland is approximately 180,000 men, costing only £350,000; Turkey, 300,000 men, with estimates of £5,120,000. On a war footing, therefore, the armies of Europe are 9,333,000 men, costing annually £136,804,000.

THE RECENT FAILURES.

THE SITUATION IN CALIFORNIA.

THE PROSPECTS BRIGHTENING — MONEY EASIER AND CONFIDENCE RETURNING—NOTES AND RUMORS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The feeling on the street this morning is cheerful and even buoyant. The Merchants' Exchange Bank opened its doors at the usual hour to-day. The National Gold Bank and Trust Company report an improvement in their outlook for resumption, and the officers are evidently in good spirits.

The Board of Brokers have a meeting this morning, at which some action is expected looking toward the reopening of the board; though it is thought that some settlement of the affairs of the Bank of California will be a necessary precursor to the opening of the stock boards. The report of a called meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of California proves to have been unfounded. The Directors and friends of the bank are still at work trying to arrange matters, and there is a strong feeling among well-informed financiers that arrangements will be made to secure the depositors against any loss, whether resumption takes place or not. On the whole, affairs seem to be looking up, and the best of feeling prevails in monetary and commercial circles.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

Mr. D. O. Mills authorizes the statement that capitalists interested in the Bank of California will obtain transfers of stock from the stockholders, relieving them from liability and guaranteeing them against loss, and will subscribe the funds necessary to place the bank in a condition to pay all demands and put it on a sound basis. Should any surplus arise in the settlement, it will be credited pro rata to the stockholders. This arrangement will go into effect in a few days.

There is reason to believe that the Directors of the Bank of California are endeavoring to effect an arrangement with the Oriental Bank of London looking to assistance from that quarter, in contemplation of resumption, but nothing definite is known yet.

It is believed that the Stock Board will reopen next week.

All the clerks of the Bank of California were discharged yesterday

There are signs that money will soon be easier.

In addition to the disbursements by the United States Treasury, the United States Branch Mint in this city will be ready to issue about two million dollars in coin in a few days.

The prospect is brightening and the feeling buoyant.

The latest report in regard to the Bank of California is, that an effort is being made by the leading stockholders of the suspended bank to establish a new institution under a syndicate to take possession of the assets, and compromise the obligations of the old bank.

AID FOR THE BANKS.

Director Linderman, of the United States Mint, has transferred $500,000 of mint funds to the credit of the Sub-Treasurer, who has placed the same for the benefit of the banks. They have placed a similar amount to the credit of the Government in New-York. Of the $500 000 paid out to-day the Anglo-Californian Bank gets $200,000, the Merchants' Exchange Bank $200,000, and the London and San Francisco Bank for a bank in Portland $50,000. There is still over one million dollars coin in the bullion fund of the mint, subject to draft of the Superintendent, for the purchase of bullion. Most of this amount will soon find its way into the market through the sale of bullion to the mint.

There was a very active demand for money at all the banks to-day, but up to the hour of closing the supply was equal to the demand. Depositors are transacting a usual business.

CALIFORNIA BANKS ATTACHED.

In the suit of Joseph Hobson against the Bank of California, to recover $7,494, Judge Brady, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, granted an attachment against the property of the defendant.

A similar attachment was granted by the same Judge in a suit brought by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against the Gold Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco, to recover $4,628 41.

Another attachment was issued late in the day in the suit of Henry H. Turzo & Co. against the California Bank for $100,000. This suit is brought on bills of exchange, of which the Bank of North America is payee.

In the suit of Drexel, Morgan & Co. against the Bank of California, to recover $25,000 in gold, Judge Brady, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, granted an order, of publication of the summons, on the ground of defendant's non-residence in this State.

CONDITION OF THE CALVERT SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

A MEETING OF CREDITORS AT BALTIMORE YESTERDAY—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION — STIRLING, AHRENS & CO. OWE THE REFINERY $1,000,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 2.—A general meeting of the creditors of the Calvert Steam Sugar Refining Company was held to-day at noon. Between forty and fifty were present. Enoch Pratt, President of the Farmers' and Planters' National Bank was elected President, and Andrew Reid Secretary. George S. Brown, of Alexander Brown & Sons, read a paper detailing the objects of the meeting. The report of the Committee of Creditors, appointed to investigate the affairs of the company, was next read. It stated that

After the most careful examination your committee are satisfied that the indebtedness of Stirling, Ahrens & Co. to the refinery will be all of $1,000,000, of which there was due by them in cash and company's notes the sum of $295,000 on the 1st of July, but the fact was carefully concealed from the Board of Directors by the presentation of a false balance-sheet. At the same time there were other large sums due by them for property of the refinery, previously abstracted and applied to their own uses, and subsequently other items of cash and notes of the refinery were issued and obtained by them without giving value for them, until, as stated above, the sum total used in this way amounts to fully $1,000,000, of which $807,000 is represented by bills payable of the Refining Company, and is included in the accompanying statement of its liabilities. But we feel satisfied that no part of this sum was used during the past week for the purpose of securing debts previously contracted, and by this means giving an undue or unlawful preference to some creditors over others. Notes to the extent of $126,000 were discounted by banks and individuals, who paid over the proceeds at the time. Your committee found the purchasing account of the company, representing sugars on hand, greatly overstated in consequence of the above abstractions, but believe that the following figures represent the true condition of the company as nearly as it is possible to arrive at in the present condition of the books, they having been at great pains to verify the stock of sugars and material on hand, as set forth in this statement: Assets, total—Stock of sugars and bone-black, $589,614; cash in bank, $41,353; open account and bills receivable, $783,000; making a total of $1,413,967; due by Stirling, Ahrens & Co., $1,033,488; cost of refinery and machinery, $609,974; total assets, $3,057,429. Liabilities—Bills payable, $2,585,748 63; other liabilities, estimated, $100,251 37; total liabilities, $2,686,000.

Before suggesting any plan to recommend to the creditors of this company, your committee would take occasion to remark that, after careful examination of the subject, this is a most valuable property, and that but for the wholesale robbery of so large a portion of the company's assets by its trusted agents, it could, under proper management, not only have paid every dollar of its liabilities in full as they matured, but would have yielded regular and remunerative dividends to its stockholders. So well satisfied are we of this that if it were practicable to obtain the unanimous consent of its creditors to take twenty-five per cent. of their claims as cash as they mature, and merge all the balances in stock and bonds, and thus become owners and controllers of the company and its property, we would be prepared to recommend it; but in view of the large number of creditors being banks and other corporations, and in view of the diversity of opinion which will always prevail in a body of creditors in a matter of this kind, we do not deem this practicable, and we are therefore prepared to recommend that the creditors should at once require an assignment to be made by the Calvert Sugar Refining Company of Baltimore to the proper Trustees of the entire assets and property of the company for the benefit of all the creditors, without preference or priority, and that the said Trustees be invested by the creditors with full power and authority to continue the refinery until all the present stock of sugars, molasses, &c., is worked up, and to convert the product and all other assets into money as speedily as possible, and also to make sale of the refinery, real estate, machinery, goodwill, &c., pertaining to it; and so soon as sufficient funds are in hand to admit of paying a dividend of ten per cent., such dividend should be declared and paid, and further dividends from time to time, as fast as the money can be realized. Should this plan be adopted, the creditors will get all the assets of the company, and no one will feel compelled to become unwillingly interested in the business of refining sugar, while those who appreciate the advantage of this valuable property, and its business, will have an opportunity of at once organizing a new company with such amount of capital as they may deem judicious, and of purchasing from the Trustees the real estate, buildings, machinery, good will, &c., and arrangements may be made to afford to every creditor who may be disposed to embark in such an enterprise an opportunity of so doing.

(Signed,) B. F. NEWCOMB,
C. MORTON STEWART,
HENRY JAMES.

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That the President and Directors of the Calvert Sugar Refining Company be requested to make an assignment of all their property and effects to Messrs. B. F. Newcomb and C. Morton Stewart, as Trustees for the benefit of all the creditors, in accordance with the report of the committee submitted today, and that their commission shall be one per cent., but not in any event to exceed $10.000 each.

The meeting then adjourned.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors this afternoon they consented to carry out the recommendations of the creditors, and their counsel, Thomas Donaldson, was instructed to draw up the bill of assignment.

IRON AND STEEL.

STATISTICS OF THE PRODUCTION OF ALL FORMS IN THREE YEARS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The American Iron and Steel Association will to-morrow publish complete statistics of the production of all forms of iron and steel in the United States, in 1872, 1873, and 1874, of which the following is a partial summary:

Products, net tons.	1872.	1873.	1874.
pig iron	2,854,550	2,868,278	2,689,413
All rolled iron, including nails	1,941,992	1,966,445	1,839,560
All rolled iron, including nails and excluding rails	941,992	1,076,368	1,110,147
Rails of all kinds	1,000,000	890,077	729,413
Bessemer steel rails	94,070	129,015	144,944
Iron and all other rails	905,930	761,062	584,469
Steel rails	15,000	9,430	6,739
Kegs of cut nails and spikes	4,065,322	4,024,704	4,912,180
Merchantable Bessemer steel other than rails	16,430	27,985	31,635
Total of merchantable Bessemer steel	110,500	157,000	176,579
Crucible cast-steel	27,260	32,786	34,128
Open-hearth steel	3,000	3,500	7,000
All other steel	7,740	13,714	6,353
Blooms from ore and pig-iron	58,000	62,564	61,670

From the above summary two inferences are plain, first, this country produced in 1874 much more iron and steel from pig iron to the finished product than any person familiar with the trade has ever imagined. Of pig iron we produced only 178,865 net tons less than in 1873. Of all rolled iron, rails included, we produced only 126,885 net tons less than in 1873, and of rolled iron, excluding rails, we actually produced 33,779 net tons more than in 1873. Secondly, the ability of the country to consume iron and steel since the occurrence of the panic is greater than has been generally recognized, otherwise so much of these products would not have been made.

EDISON'S QUADRUPLEX TELEGRAPH.

The readers of THE TIMES will remember the bitter fight waged last Spring between the Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies over the priority of their respective rights to Edison's "quadruplex" and "chemical automatic" patents. It seems that Edison was assisted in the development of the patents by one of the officers of the Western Union Company, to whom, for a comparatively small additional compensation, he assigned the greater portion of the patents. Subsequently, it is alleged, Jay Gould, on behalf of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, made Edison an offer of a large sum for the entire patents, which was accepted, and another assignment duly made. The matter was, after a long dispute, compromised. Now a new claimant has turned up in the Automatic Telegraph Company, who say that by virtue of a contract between them and Edison, entered into years ago, they were to share in any inventions he might make. Notices were served on the other claimants yesterday, warning them not to assume any ownership of the said inventions nor to make or accept any sale or transfer thereof, or of any interest therein. The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company was requested to discontinue the use of the inventions of Edison.

THE PRESIDENT AT THE POST OFFICE.

President Grant, in company with Collector Casey, of New-Orleans made an informal visit to Postmaster James yesterday, and were shown through the various Post Office departments in the new building. After expressing himself pleased with the general appearance of the various offices, the President entered his private carriage and drove immediately to the Long Branch boat.

DANGERS OF CANAL BOATING.

A petition is being circulated among merchants, ship-owners, canal boatmen, and others, and is being extensively signed, for presentation to the next Legislature, asking that body to authorize the Dock Commission to build a breakwater on the North River extending from Twelfth street to Gansevoort, for the protection of canal-boats and barges. The only wharfage now devoted exclusively to the use of those craft is in the East River in the vicinity of Old Slip. It is argued that not only is this entirely inadequate but that the necessity of towing canal-boats and barges around the Battery is extremely dangerous to navigation, the tow-boat having no control over the long string of vessels behind it, owing to the swiftness of the tide. An instance is afforded in the recent collision of the outgoing steamer Othello, which ran into and sunk a canal-boat laden with grain, involving a loss of $15,000. There is plenty of spare wharfage on the North River, where all these objections would be obviated, but it is unsafe for this class of vessels to lie along that stream during the prevalence of a westerly wind. The plan proposed contemplates, in addition to the breakwater, six piers, each 400 by 70 feet, and as many slips, each 100 feet wide. The breakwater is to be 50 feet wide. The petition is the outgrowth of a discussion and recommendation on the subject which formed the principal topic of the last meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. Among the firms that have already signed it are David Dows & Co., J. M. Fiske & Co., Jesse Hoyt, L. Roberts & Co., Armour, Plunkinton & Co., Thomas Hickox & Co., Peter I. Nevius & Son, and Williams & Guion.

THE INTERESTS OF RIFLEMEN.

The Executive Committee of the National Rifle Association held a meeting at No. 93 Nassau street yesterday afternoon, Major Gen. Shaler in the chair. The members present were Gen. Knox, Gen. McMahon, Major Fulton, and Col. Wingate. A communication was received from Col. Porter, commanding the Twenty-second Regiment, asking that another hearing be granted to Drum Major Strube, of his regiment, who was disqualified last Fall from ever again practicing on the range at Creedmoor. Col. Porter averred that the action of the Executive Committee was hasty, and unexpected by the officers of the Twenty-second Regiment, and argued that Strube could produce sufficient evidence to exonerate him from the charges upon which he was disqualified. The Executive Committee, after reference to the record of its action last year, denied the application, upon the ground that Strube was given a patient hearing last Fall, when he was defended by competent counsel, and consequently had ample opportunity to exonerate himself if such a thing had been possible. The programme for the approaching Fall meeting at Creedmoor consumed the remainder of the session, but no new measures were adopted when adjournment took place.

A DETERMINED ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

A determined attempt at suicide was made yesterday afternoon by Henry Millington, an umbrella maker, aged twenty-five, of No. 73 Weaver avenue, Brooklyn. Millington was a victim to consumption, and on account of ill health was obliged to give up work last July. Since that time he has suffered much from depression of spirits, and latterly conceived the idea that he was going mad. Late yesterday afternoon he retired to his room and shot himself four times—once in the left side, and three times in the head. Finding that he was still conscious and able to walk, Millington cut his throat with a carving-knife. One of the pistol-balls entered his head behind the right ear, inflicting a wound that will probably prove fatal. Two of the other balls produced scalp wounds, and the third a surface wound on his side. The gash in the throat is about two inches long, but not necessarily fatal. The sound of the shots brought the other inmates of the house to Millington's room, where he was found on the floor in a pool of blood, but conscious and able to speak. He was removed to the Long Island College Hospital, and at a late hour last evening but small hopes were entertained of his recovery.

SUICIDE OF A SCORPION.

The Gold Hill (Nev.) *News* says: "A scorpion was caught near the American Flat tunnel the other day by some of the railroad boys and tormented by them until, in its rage, it struck itself on the back with its poisoned dart. Immediately after doing so it grew quiet, and in less than ten minutes it died from the effect of its own sting. Its body did not swell up or become discolored, and the only discernable mark was where it inserted its sting, at which point a small black spot about the size of an ordinary pin head was visible. Some people assert that the sting of a scorpion is not more dangerous than that of a bee, but the above incident, which several of the railroad men say is a fact, would go to show that, however their sting may affect other animals, it is hardly the kind of medicine to be taken by themselves."

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE TURF.

THE CHARTER OAK PARK RACES.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 2.—The attendance at Charter Oak Park for the third day of the Fall meeting was much larger than on the previous days, and there were two good trotting races and one running race on the card. In the 2:45 class there were nineteen entries, only four of which started. The withdrawals were Queen, Delmonico, Breeze, George H., General McArthur, Beulah, Carlisle, I Guess So, Abingdon, Celerity, Hattie R, Ajax, Proctor, Kitty Allen, and Ed. Chapin. The following is the summary:

Purse $3,000, for 2:45 class; $1,500 to first, $750 to second, $450 to third, $300 to fourth.

William Sargent's b. g. St. Julien	1	1	1
J. H. Goldsmith's b. m. Sister	2	2	2
S. J. Feck's b. g. Great Eastern	4	3	3
S. F. Michell's s. s. Goldfinder	3	4	4

Time—2:25¾, 2:23¾, 2:24½.

In the 2:23 class there were sixteen entries, and eight started. The withdrawals were Vanity Fair, May Queen, Lady Starr, Commonwealth, Sea Foam, Lady Banker, Glengarry, and Frank Wood. The following is the summary:

Purse $4,000, for the 2:23 class; $1,500 to the first, $1 000 to the second, $600 to the third, $400 to the fourth. The association adds $350 to the fifth and $250 to the sixth horse.

William C. Trimble's ch. m. Music	1	1	3	1
William L. Simmons' b. m. Bella	3	6	1	3
Budd Doble's b. g. St. James	2	2	2	4
Briggs and Ross' blk. m. Blanche	4	3	4	2
C. L. Bailey's b. g. General Garfield	5	4	7	5
William B. Smith's blk. s. Thomas Jefferson	6	5	5	6
J. A. Bachelor's b. g. John H.	7	7	6	7
John Splan's b. g. Jim Irving	8	8	8	8

Time—2:23¼, 2:22¾, 2:22, 2:21½.

For the running race, best two in three, there were thirteen entries, and seven horses started. The withdrawals were Lilly, Donnybrook, Mollie Darling, Eclair, Tom Collins, and Saunter.

The following is the summary:

RUNNING RACE.—Purse $1,000; $500 to the first, $275 to the second, $150 to the third, $75 to the fourth.

Robert Cathcart's b. g. Kadi	1	1
Thomas Flynn's Spindrift	2	3
D. McCann's b. g. Burgoo	7	2
F. T. Bruce's b. g. Warrior	3	4
M. Daly's b. m. Lorena	4	6
John O'Flynn's b. g. No Name	5	5
W. E. Knapp's b. s. Leamingtonian	6	7

Time—1:42½, 1:41¼.

The best running time. The race was catch weights.

The California horse, Occident, was exhibited on the track, but not harnessed.

Friday closes the meeting. Goldsmith Maid trots for $2,000, with running companion, to beat her record.

TROTTING AT NEW-DORP.

An extra meeting at the Sea View Driving Park, New-Dorp, Staten Island, was well attended yesterday, the programme embracing a running race for half-mile heats and a trotting race for the 2:40 class. In the former there were ten entries, of which Beavens' Bonny Doon, Slype's Chromo, Burns' Camden, and Pryon's Vernango were the only starters. Camden was the favorite before the start, but after the first heat Vernango stood even against the field. The first two heats were won by Vernango by a short half length in each heat. In the third heat she was crowded out, and Camden came in ahead. The fourth heat was won by Vernango by a neck only.

In the trotting match Tommy Moore was the favorite. He won the first two heats by a short length, against Bessie B. and Creedmoor. In the third heat Moore broke badly and fell back, giving first place to Irving, who took the next three heats by a short half length from Creedmoor and Tommy Moore.

SUMMARY.

SEA VIEW DRIVING PARK, New-Dorp, Staten Island, Sept. 2, 1875.—Running race, half-mile heats, three in five, weights for age. Purse $100.

A. D. Pryor's b. f. Vernango, 92 pounds	1	1	3	1
M. Burns' s. g. Camden, 118 pounds	2	2	1	2
J. J. Beaven's b. m. Bonny Doon, 115 pounds	3	3	2	3
W. Slype's br. f. Chromo, 118 pounds	dis.			

Time—53, 53, 52¾, 52.

SAME DAY—Purse $100, for horses that never beat 2:40, trotting in harness; mile heats, three in five:

P. Duryea's blk. g. Billy Irving	4	5	1	1	1
E. Devoe's b. g. Tommy Moore	1	1	4	5	2
P. Manee's s. g. Creedmoor	3	2	2	2	4
J. Ward's b. m. Bessie B.	2	3	3	3	3
D. B. Goff's s. g. Whitestocking	6	4	5	4	5
P. J. Brown's b. m. Mumpsey Moore	5	dis.			
W. Smith's br. m. Addie Goff	dr.				
G. Wright's b. g. Stoneboat	dr.				

Time—2:45, 2:47, 2:46, 2:47, 2:49½.

TROTTING AT DEERFOOT PARK.

The sweepstakes trot for $100 came off at Deerfoot Park yesterday between J. Burkhardt's b. g. George, M. Martin, Jr.'s, s. m. Fannie, and L. Martin's b. g. Sam. The race was mile heats, best two in three, and five heats were necessary to decide the race, the fourth being declared no heat by the judges, in consequence of Fannie crossing her competitors on the homestretch.

SUMMARY.

DEERFOOT PARK, LONG ISLAND, Thursday, Sept. 2.—Sweepstakes, $100; mile heats, in harness.

J. Burkhardt's b. g. George	2	1	2	0	1
M. Martin's s. m. Fannie	3	3	1	0	2
L. Martin's b. g. Sam	1	2	3	0	dr.
M. Snyder's b. g. Pilot	dr.				

Time—3:09, 2:53½, 2:58, 3:01.

THE CALEDONIAN GAMES.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL GAMES OF THE NEW-YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB—NAMES OF THE WINNERS.

The nineteenth annual exhibition of the national games of the New-York Caledonian Club was held yesterday at Lion Park, One Hundred and Tenth street and Eighth avenue. The members of the club, to the number of over 400, clad in the costumes of the various Highland clans, and bearing magnificent banners, marched from their head-quarters in Sullivan street, at an early hour, under the leadership of Chief Stewart Dingwalt, attended by bands of music and the pipers of the club. After parading the principal streets in the vicinity to the time of Scottish music the members of the club proceeded to Lion Park, and as there were twenty-eight games on the programme, the sports were immediately begun. The scene at the park during the day was one of unusual animation and excitement. The exercises began with the dancing of an old-fashioned Scotch reel. The games which followed were open to all members of Caledonian clubs and societies in America. Among the competitors were a number from Canada, Boston, Hartford, New-Haven, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Chicago Caledonian clubs, besides those of New-York.

The games were all well contested, the winners often gaining by a mere trifle. Prizes to the amount of $1,000 were awarded to the successful competitors. Appended is the list of games and the names of the winners of the first, second, and third prizes, as well as the scores:

Throwing the Heavy Stone.—J. Anderson, 36 feet 7 inches; Hugh McKinnon, 33 feet 7 inches; James Melrose, 33 feet 1 inch.

Standing Jump.—McKay, 9 feet 8 inches; John Anderson, 9 feet 1 inch; Andrew Rennie, 9 feet.

Running Jump.—Andrew Rennie, 19 feet 5 inches; R. M. Mitchell, 18 feet 10 inches; A. C. Reed, 18 feet 5 inches.

Short Race—Distance 100 *Yards.*—Ten started; A. C. Reed won; Andrew Rennie, second; R. M. Mitchell, third. No time taken.

Throwing the Heavy Hammer—(16 pounds, exclusive of handle.)—Hugh McKinnon, Hamilton, Ontario, 96 feet 7 inches; J. Melrose, Hartford, Conn., 89 feet 4 inches; Andrew McKay, New-Haven, 88 feet 5 inches.

Standing High Leap.—Andrew Tasker, 4 feet 5 inches; J. McMillen, 4 feet 4 inches; J. Corsair, 4 feet 2 inches.

Broad-sword Dance.—J. McClaren, first; John West, second; L. D. Robertson, third.

Throwing the Fifty-six Pound Weight.—Hugh McKinnon, 24 feet; J. Anderson, 22 feet 9 inches; Andrew McKay, 22 feet 3½ inches.

Long Race, 440 *Yards.*—William Sutherland, first; T. B. Irvine, second; A. C. Reed, third.

Tossing the Caber.—J. Melrose, 41 feet 4½ inches; Hugh McKinnon, 41 feet; M. E. More, 40 feet 2 inches.

Hitch and Kick.—J. Corsair, 8 feet 3 inches; G. T. Addison, 8 feet 2 inches; A. Donaldson, 8 feet 1 inch.

Three-Legged Race.—William Robinson and H. Graham, William Todd and A. Rennie, R. Mitchell and L. D. Robertson.

Special Boys' Race.—T. Grassock, first; William Baxter, second; R. Smith, third.

One Mile Race.—P. McIntyre, first; William Forsyth, second; William Parker, third. Time—5:14¾.

Vaulting with the Pole.—William Robinson, 9 feet 9 inches; A. Donaldson, 9 feet 9 inches; F. Duke, 9 feet 3 inches.

Walking Match, One Mile.—Thomas McEwen, first; John Henderson, second; J. Low, third. Time—8 minutes 28 seconds.

Sack Race.—William Robinson, first; D. Knox, second; R. Carmichael, third.

Hop, Step, and Jump.—George Addison, 40 feet 1½ inches; R. Mitchell, 39 feet 8 inches; A. Tasker, 37 feet 8 inches.

Putting the Light Stone.—John Anderson, 42 feet; Hugh McKinnon, 40 feet 7 inches; William Robinson, 39 feet 9 inches.

Two-mile Running Race.—For silver cup, open to members of the New-York Caledonia Club only; presented by Robert Gordon; won by William Parker. Time, first mile, 6:02; two miles, 12:00½.

Highland Fling.—James Kennedy, first; James Atcheson, second; L. D. Robertson, third.

Bag-pipe Playing.—Peter Bowman, first; William Clelland, second; August Rankin, third.

Best-dressed Highlander—John Watt, first; J. Jamison, second; George McKay, third.

Light Hammer Throwing.—Hugh McKinnon, 114 feet; James Melrose, 110 feet 4 inches; John Anderson, 102 feet 3 inches.

Boys' Hurdle Race.—P. Grassock, first; M. Baxter, second; P. Smith, third.

Running High Jump.—William Robinson, 5 feet 2 inches; John West, 5 feet 1 inch; James Corsair, 5 feet.

Hurdle Race.—R. Mitchell, first; B. West, second; B. Greigg, third.

The judges were Col. William Van Wyck, William Wood, D. M. Stern, John Wood, and William Bruce.

YACHTING.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—The eighth annual regatta of the Boston Yacht Club took place to-day off City Point, and was largely attended. Of five boats in the second class the Eva took the first prize. In the third class, centre-boards, the Wanderer won the first prize, and in the third class, keel-boats, the Volante won.

A SPIRITED CRICKET MATCH.

CONTEST BETWEEN THE STATEN ISLAND AND ST. GEORGE CLUBS—THE FORMER CLUB WINS.

A very interesting game of cricket was contested yesterday on the Knickerbocker Grounds, at Hoboken, between the first elevens of the Staten Island and St. George Clubs. The game was witnessed by a large assemblage of guests, including a deputation from the Prospect Park Cricket Club, of Brooklyn. Owing to an annoying tardiness on the part of the St. George team, the game, which was called for 11 o'clock, could not be proceeded with until 12:30 o'clock, at which time only eight of the team appeared. The St. Georges having first innings, sent Bance to the bat, who, after scoring two was caught out by Rogers on one of Brewster's underhand bowlers. Moeran, a careful player, was also caught and bowled out by Rogers, after scoring six. Cashman, who had been doing good work at the bat up to the fall of the eighth wicket, was at that point compelled to discontinue play, owing to the want of a partner. After the fall of the above-mentioned wicket, with a total score of 21, the Staten Islands succeeded to the bat, sending in Moore and Davis, the former being run out without having an opportunity to score. After the fall of the sixth wicket, owing to some extraordinary play on the part of M. Eyre, the score was increased from 25 to 78. This player, who, after earning the best score of this season, was finally caught and bowled by Bance, was borne from the field on the shoulders of his enthusiastic comrades. Of the others Luske and Roberts made good runs, while Brewster, a professional, was unfortunately bowled without a score. When the tenth wicket fell the score stood 102, with Rogers still in. The St. Georges, probably disheartened by the large lead of their opponents, played poorly in the second inning, their only good score being earned by the careful play of Bance. At the fall of the tenth wicket the total score for both innings stood 58, thus leaving the Staten Island Club the victor in one inning by 44 runs. Following are the complete scores:

STATEN ISLANDS.

FIRST INNING.

Moore, run out	0
Davis, b. Marsh	7
Romilly, c. Giles, Sr., b. Moeran	5
Donald, b. Marsh	3
M. Eyre, c. and b. Bance	40
Brewster, b. Marsh	0
Allan, b. Marsh	0
Luske, c. Moeran, b. Bance	14
Stevens, b. Marsh	1
Roberts, b. Giles, Sr.	17
Rogers, not out	3
Byes, 6; leg byes, 5; wides, 1	12
Total	102

RUNS SCORED AT FALL OF EACH WICKET.

Inning.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
First	3	15	21	21	21	25	78	79	89	102—102

ST. GEORGE'S.

FIRST INNING.		SECOND INNING.	
Bance, c. Rogers, b. Brewster	2	not out	16
Cashman, not out	7	b. Rogers	7
Moeran, c. and b. Rogers	6	c. Brewster, b. Rogers	0
Giles, Sr., c. Eyre, b. Brewster	4	b. Rogers	3
Marsh, run out	0	c. Roberts, b. Rogers	1
Giles, Jr., c. Stevens, b. Brewster	0	b. Brewster	0
Franklin, b. Rogers	2	c. Allan, b. Rogers	3
Green, b. Rogers	0	b. Brewster	0
Sleigh, absent	..	l. b. w., b. Rogers	1
Gilbert, absent	..	c. Stevens, b. Rogers	0
Granger, absent	..	b. Brewster	1
	—	Byes 4, leg byes 1	5
Total	21	Total	37

RUNS SCORED AT FALL OF EACH WICKET.

Innings.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
First	2	12	19	19	19	21	21	..	..	..—21
Second	2	4	12	24	28	29	29	34	34	37—37
Total										58

Umpires—Messrs. Errington and Vinten.

NOTES.

To-morrow the St. George eleven will play a cricket match at Hoboken with the Knickerbocker Base-ball Club, and on the following Saturday the two clubs will play a return game of base-ball.

On Monday the second elevens of the Staten Island and Manhattan Clubs will play at Staten Island, and on Thursday the first eleven of the former will play the Cunard House Club, of Staten Island, on the Camp Washington Grounds.

On Sept. 13 the Canadian team, on their way to Philadelphia, will play a match at Hoboken with the St. George Club.

From Sept. 13 to the 21st a cricket fête will take place at Philadelphia, and will be attended by the principal cricket teams of New-York and vicinity.

BASE-BALL.

The Mutuals, of this City, and the Resolute Club, of Elizabeth, N. J., played the second game of their series yesterday afternoon on the Union Grounds. The attendance was small, but the game was well played and very interesting throughout. The Resolutes went first to the bat and made three runs in the second inning, which made up their total for the game. The Mutuals made runs in only three innings, the first, sixth, and ninth, none of which were earned, all being made on errors by their opponents. The fielding was very effective, Farrell and Dolin excelling on the Resolute side, and Start, Hallinan, Gernardt, and Nelson on the Mutual side. At the bat J. Cambell and Quinn led for the Resolutes, and Hallinan, Holdsworth, and Gerhardt on the part of the Mutuals. The game was won by the Mutuals by a score of 7 to 3.

On the Capitoline Grounds, yesterday afternoon, the amateur Mutual and Florence Clubs, both of this City, played a game. The Mutuals took a long lead after the first inning and retained it until the end. They won the game by a score of 18 to 11.

There will be no game to-day on the Union Grounds. To-morrow afternoon the Mutual and Atlantic Clubs will play there.

The Reliance and Chelsea Clubs, both of Brooklyn, will play on the Capitoline Grounds this afternoon. To-morrow the Concords, of Brooklyn, and the Athletics, of City, will play there.

The great match, entitled New-York vs. Brooklyn, composed of two picked tens taken from the five leading amateur clubs of the two cities, which was arranged to take place on Monday next, Sept. 6, has been postponed until Monday of the week following, Sept. 13. A similar match is in prospect and will soon be played on the Union Grounds.

The Lowell base ball nine defeated the Graftons yesterday in Boston, winning the State amateur championship.

THE DEFAULTING TREASURER OF NEW-JERSEY ON TRIAL.

The examination of the defaulting State Treasurer, Sooy, was commenced in Trenton yesterday morning. Sooy was not present, but was represented by his counsel, A. G. Richey, while Attorney General Vanatta appeared for the State. The examination of B. F. Crawford, Cashier of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, occupied nearly the whole day. He produced checks and vouchers for the different sums he had paid to Sooy. The officers of the different banks in which the State funds are deposited were in attendance, awaiting examination as to the amount of money, stocks, and other securities in their possession belonging to the State. Controller A. L. Runyon, C. J. Anderson, Assistant Controller, and Charles M. Harker, Cashier of the Union Bank of Mount Holly, were examined, and from their testimony the exact deficit was ascertained to be $44,116 66. The prisoner was committed in default of $75,000 bail.

A QUARREL BETWEEN BROTHERS.

Last evening, Jacob Miller, of No. 174 Suffolk street, and Richard Miller, of No. 151 Ludlow street, brothers, who are engaged in the ice business, entered the lager-beer saloon at No. 151 Ludlow street, and after drinking there for some time, became involved in a quarrel in relation to their business. Both were considerably under the influence of liquor, and the proprietor, in order to prevent a fight, ejected them from the place. When they reached the sidewalk the quarrel was renewed, and a fight ensued, during which the brothers beat each other over the head with ice-tongs. Both the belligerents were severely injured and were taken to their homes. No arrests were made, as neither of the brothers would make complaint against the other.

A MISSING WIFE.

Mr. Culver C. Sniffin, of Washington, D. C., called at the Central Office yesterday and reported to Capt. Copeland that his wife had been missing since Aug. 10, and that all his efforts to find her had proved unavailing. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Sniffin were in this City on the date mentioned, stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel. At about noon on that day Mr. Sniffin handed his wife into a Fifth avenue stage at the corner of Broadway and Worth street, since which he has not seen or heard from her. Mrs. Sniffin is about thirty-one years of age, and was richly attired. She had on a pair of diamond ear-rings, a handsome gold locket and chain, and two diamond rings. A general alarm, containing a description of the woman, was telegraphed to all the Police stations in this City, and the Police were warned to make diligent search for her.

THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND OUTRAGE.

John Riley, one of the keepers at the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, who is charged with having been concerned in causing the death of Michael Connolly, an inmate at that institution, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Ferris and O'Brien, of the Central Office, on a warrant issued by Coroner Croker. He was arraigned before the Coroner, who required him to find $2,000 bail for his appearance at the inquest. In default of bail he was committed to the Tombs. Deputy Warden Cowenhoven and Keeper Reese, for whose arrest warrants have been issued, are still at liberty.

THE ROSS ABDUCTION.

WILLIAM WESTERVELT'S COMPLICITY.

STATEMENT OF THE PRISONER IN THE PHILADELPHIA TRIAL—DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE ABDUCTORS OF HOW THE REWARD MIGHT BE SECURED.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—At 10 o'clock this morning the trial of Westervelt was resumed Robert W. Leslie testified as follows:

I am on the editorial staff of the *Public Ledger*.

Mr. Hagert interrupting said: I propose, by this witness, to show that, acting as a reporter, he and others present on the occasion when the statement was made by the prisoner reduced it to writing, and also to show the statement so made.

Mr. Brown—Where was this statement made?

Mr. Hagert—At the corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets.

No formal objection being made the witness continued:

I was present at the time the statement was made by the prisoner at the Central Station, corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, some time last Spring; Capts. Wood and Heins and Mr. Ross and Mr. Lewis were present, and late in the evening Mr. Alexander Scott. That evening about 8 o'clock I received a note from W. V. McKean to report to Mr. Ross at the Central Station; I went there as a short-hand reporter at the order of Mr. McKean to report to Mr. Ross; there I first saw Mr. Ross, and was taken up stairs, where I saw the prisoner; I don't know whether he was in custody; Capts. Heins and Wood were there; I don't know whether any promise or inducement was made to the prisoner; Mr. Lewis, Capt. Heins, and Capt. Wood questioned him; I suppose the statements were made to me, as I was writing them down; I concluded that he made them as much to me as to any one else, as they were never published; I handed them to Mr. McKean. [Papers handed to witness.] I have two statements made to me there by the prisoner; two statements here reduced to writing; they are correct statements of what the prisoner said on that occasion.

Cross-examined—I wrote a portion of the statement, and Mr. Scott the remainder; I have here what I made, which was on the 13th of April; one was on the 13th and the other on the 14th; I transcribed them at the *Ledger* office; I never read them to the prisoner; I have here also, short-hand notes taken of what he said, as the words fell from his lips.

Re-examined—The long-hand notes were made the following day; I can read the short-hand notes, but it would be slow work.

Re-cross-examined—I have been working at short-hand about two years; Capt. Heins, who is somewhat deaf, would sometimes ask to have some parts read over to him, in order that he might hear it, and on one occasion he corrected me, saying what I had read was not correct. My recollection, however, was that my notes were correct, but I took the prisoner's correction.

Mr. Hagert—We now offer the phonographic and long-hand notes taken by witness in the prisoner's presence, of what the prisoner said, to be followed by similar notes of the remainder of the statement taken by another reporter.

Mr. Ford objected to the offer on the ground that the notes taken by the witness were never read to the prisoner, and quoted the case of Mara and Dougherty, in which Mayor Fox was not allowed to read a statement of one of the prisoners made to him and reduced to writing in the prisoner's presence, and he was allowed to give only his recollection of what was said.

Mr. Brown also insisted that the Commonwealth was bound to show first that the statement was made voluntarily by the prisoner, without threat or promise.

Mr. Hagert replied that it was for the party objecting to the statement to show improper influence, but he would, to oblige the other side, make such proof now.

Capt. Heins sworn: I was present when both statements were made by the prisoner in April last, at the Central Station; no threat, or promise, or inducement was held out to him before he made that statement; I told him that the Grand Jury had a true bill against him; that a bench warrant had been sent out against him by an officer of the court, and I told him that I made no statement, promise, or inducement, and he was free to say anything or nothing, as he saw fit; I don't think that I could have said anything more distinctly to anyone.

Mr. Leslie was called to the stand, and, upon instruction from Mr. Hagert, he read the statement. Westervelt listened intently to every word, leaning forward on the railing of his dock, with an interest greater than any he has shown before. Mrs. Westervelt shared her husband's concern about the document, never taking her eye from the reader until he had finished. Everyone in the court-room seemed to appreciate the importance of the declaration.

Mr. Scott, the phonographer who had relieved Mr. Leslie in taking down Westervelt's declaration, continued to read that portion which he had transcribed from his own notes.

WESTERVELT'S STATEMENT.

The following is an outline of Westervelt's statement: To the best of my knowledge I was in Philadelphia on the 25th of June, the day before the letter of that date was taken from here to New-York to be posted. I told Mosher and Douglass about that time that they were suspected. Learned it from Gil Mosher's wife. Don't know how long they had been in New-York when I told them. Gil Mosher's wife also said the officers were after Gil and Bill for getting away with silks, &c., and then told me that the officers were after them for this other thing. I told Mosher and Douglass all that she said.

Westervelt detailed his movements in New-York with Mosher and Douglass; after his knowledge that they were suspected of this offense they visited taverns, and Douglass went to a fortune-teller's to see if Bill had sent a letter there; Westervelt said he wrote a letter dictated to him by Douglass which was sent to Bill Mosher, in Philadelphia, and continued:

A HERALD "PERSONAL."

That was the day Mrs. Mosher asked me to go to Philadelphia to move Mosher's sister to find out whether the house here had been watched, and to put a personal in the New-York *Herald* under the head of Napoleon, to inform them if it was all right, but I didn't put it in, and went back to New-York that afternoon; Mrs. Mosher didn't go back with me that afternoon, because she could not get ready; she told me about the house being watched; didn't see Mosher from the time I came back until my sister came on; she stayed with me two months; Mosher and Douglass came to my house shortly after and stayed there; Mosher did not stay at my house over night; they stayed a few hours each time they came; I went with Mosher and Douglass on the 20th of September on an excursion to Rondout, and came back on the 22d; neither Mosher nor Douglas spent any part of any night in my rooms; I never asked them where they lived.

A PROPOSITION TO COMMIT BURGLARY.

At Rondout Mosher and Douglass proposed to commit a burglary; they had a store picked out for the purpose; I made several excuses to get out of it, and they finally abandoned it; they got a boat at a lumber-yard near Rhinebeck; they appeared to have had it out before; when they came back to New-York they went to an eating-house opposite Washington Market; they praised the place, and said they always ate there; all this I told Walling on the trip to Rondout. I insinuated that they were suspected of having the clue, and they laughed and said that it was only a job to get them on the "red bone" affair.

Westervelt detailed the circumstances and occasions when he saw Mosher and Douglass after that, eating with them, traveling around the City of New-York, &c., with them, and continued:

TALK ABOUT THE CHILD.

I was aware that they were not making a living in a legitimate way before the death of Mosher and Douglass; Douglass and Mosher put up at a hotel together, Mosher registering himself under the name of Day, and Douglass as Wright; they talked about the child, Douglass asking how it could be proved on him; also, that they would have to get some one who saw him take it; Westervelt asked how the devil they could get the money if the parties were willing to pay it; Douglass said the plan had been changed; that he was to go to Europe and write as if he had "split" on the other party; that the money could be easily obtained; that a party could stay on the platform of one car and jump the money off; I asked how they would get the child to them, and he said they couldn't get it until three or four days after.

MR. WALLING INFORMED.

I went to Walling, and told him about their going across to Astoria, and how they were dressed, and that they carried fishing-poles; Walling went for them, but found he was a little too late; I stayed there with Douglass until after breakfast, and an engagement was made for me to meet Douglass again on the 13th, 14th, or 15th at Gleason's billiard room; Douglass went off to meet Mosher at the New-England House.

THE SHOOTING AT BAY RIDGE.

The next I heard of them was that they were shot at Bay Ridge; I can't make a guess as to where the child is now; I am of opinion that he is with the parties I have mentioned, or they have sent him to other parties; I made no arrangement in June concerning the child, and knew no more of him than a child unborn; I never had the curiosity to inquire where the child was; whoever says those parties spent the nights at my house lies; did not tell them that I was in communication with Walling, and was keeping him off the track.

WESTERVELT'S ANTECEDENTS.

Mr. Leslie now read the statement made on the 14th of April, which was substantially as follows: I was born in Paterson, but was raised in New-York; I lived in Philadelphia in January, with Mosher's family, having been discharged from the New-York Police force, and desiring to get something to do here; I went back to New-York in April; Mosher was in the moth-preventive business, and attended auction sales; Mosher and Douglass had a horse and a small box-wagon when I was here, but sold it to the Morrisseys before I went to New-York; I never heard then anything of any contemplated crime, but some packages of shawls and dress-goods once came to the house by express, about which I had a suspicion; I came back from New-York in June, and stayed two days peddling this moth powder; on the evening of the second day, when I said I was going back to New-York that day, Mosher asked me to walk with him to Washington avenue, and showed me a horse and buggy; he said he had bought them; the horse was a medium-sized bay, and the buggy was, I think, black, light-bodied, and slanting downward; he said he had paid $65 for the horse; my suspicion was that he had stolen them; Mosher wrote a letter that afternoon, and I took it to New-York and mailed it to Rondout; I did not want to give Mosher away, but I was willing to give Douglass away, and that was why I told Walling that he could get the child by taking Douglass; I first heard of this abduction when I saw it in the papers; it made no impression on me; I met Mr. Morrissey soon after, and he spoke about this abduction, and said he thought it was Mosher and Douglass, and this was the first time he had his attention directed to these men in connection with the crime, but I placed no credit in the story.

The statement was taken in April, and occupied an afternoon and evening. From the character and length of the declaration it is evident that he was by no means reticent, but on the contrary, told many things that convinced his hearers of intimate relation that existed between the kidnappers and himself.

SUPERINTENDENT WALLING IN THE WITNESS BOX.

George W. Walling was then sworn and the court took a recess.

After recess Mr. Walling's examination was proceeded with. His testimony was to the effect that Westervelt offered to aid in the search for the child, and that he arranged with him to inform him [Walling] of the movements of Mosher and Douglass, for the purpose of securing their arrest; that he had repeated interviews with the witness, and that while he was pretending to act with him failed to give him information which he possessed, and which would have led to the arrest of Mosher and Douglass; also that he [Westervelt] made false statements.

Questions were asked of Mr. Walling if Westervelt had informed him of certain meetings, naming them, which he had with both Douglass and Mosher during the time he was pretending to aid him. To all these questions witness replied in the negative. Then questions were asked as to the distance said places of meeting were away from Walling's head-quarters, and he [Walling] replied about a quarter of a mile, and some less than that.

The direct examination being concluded, the court adjourned until to-morrow.

In view of the protracted character of the trial, the heat of the weather, and the illness of one of the jurors, the Judge concluded to permit the jurors to go to their homes for the night, cautioning them, however, against conversing with any one about the case, reading the newspapers, or doing anything which might influence their minds in the slightest degree.

THE RECENT DROWNING DISASTER IN THE NORTH RIVER.

Last night Coroner Lynch began an inquest in the case of Henry Carroll, who was drowned from a row-boat off the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, last Saturday. Nettie Palmer and Lillie Doyle, two of the young women rescued from the boat after it was capsized, testified in substance that in company with Henry Carroll, Patrick Curtis, Miss Anderson, and John Lemors they hired a boat at the Battery and rowed to the Elysian Fields, where they had refreshments; on returning home they hailed the tug-boat J. G. Stevens, which towed them a short distance; when off Fifth street, Hoboken, one of the deck hands of the Stevens jerked the line several times, which threw them all into the water; the tug-boat did not stop, but continued on her course; Mr. Lemors, Mr. Curtis, and the witnesses were rescued by the propeller Relief; Miss Anderson and Mr. Carroll were drowned. Capt. Guetebes and Trautz, the engineer of the Stevens, testified that they did all in their power to save the drowning parties. The inquest was adjourned.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

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MARRIED.

JAMESON—DUNNING.—On Wednesday, 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., HENRY WILLIAM JAMESON, of St. Louis, Mo., to HELEN ROBERTSON, daughter of William H. Dunning, of this City.

McLEAN—FROTHINGHAM.—At Scranton, Penn., Aug. 26, 1875, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. James Frothingham, of Lansing, Iowa, ALICE, daughter of the late Augustus Frothingham, to JAMES L. McLEAN, of Wilkesbarre, Penn.

MILES—NEWMAN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 1, by Rev. J. W. Diller, D. D., WALTER V. MILES to R. ELEANOR NEWMAN, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

PELTON—DICKERSON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 1, at the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. D. S. Barnes, Brooklyn, by Rev. James F. Brewster, WILLIAM TILDEN PELTON, of New-York, to AUGUSTA HAINES, only daughter of James S. Dickerson, Esq.

DIED.

BARRELL.—At Morristown, N. J., on Thursday morning, Sept. 2, EDWARD, infant son of George and Eliza A. Barrell.

BOYD.—At Clinton, Ill., on a visit to his son, Aug. 26, BAYARD BOYD, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral services were held at his late residence, Middletown, N. Y.

BARRON.—At his residence, No. 17 Washington place, Aug. 31, THOMAS BARRON, in the 86th year of his age.

Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, 2d av. and 10th st., Friday, Sept. 3, at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Remains taken to Woodbridge in the 2:30 P. M. train, via Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

BROWN.—At Nayatt, R. I., Sept. 1, FANNY HOWLAND, youngest daughter of Albert Henry and Kate S. Brown, aged 8 months.

Funeral services from the residence of her parents, 155th st., Washington Heights, on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock.

GILLETT.—Sept. 2, Rev. EZRA H. GILLETT, D. D., formerly and for twenty years Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Harlem, and now Professor in the University of New-York, aged 52 years.

Funeral on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from Presbyterian Church, corner of Madison avenue and 125th st.

GRAVES.—In Brooklyn, Thursday morning, Sept. 2, 1875, GEORGE R. GRAVES, in the 44th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the Strong Place Baptist Church, on this (Friday) afternoon, Sept. 3, at 3 o'clock.

HENRIQUES.—On Tuesday, Aug. 31, DAVID M. HENRIQUES, in the 59th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 71 Madison av., on Friday morning, Sept. 3, at 10 o'clock. His relatives and friends, the members of the Old Guard, the Commissioners of Taxes, and the Department of Taxes and Assessments are respectfully invited to attend.

HEAD-QUARTERS OLD GUARD, VETERAN BATTALION, No. 211 4TH AV.

It is with deep regret that the Commandant announces the death of our old and much-beloved comrade DAVID M. HENRIQUES. This battalion will meet at head-quarters on Friday morning, Sept. 3, at 9 A. M., in citizens' dress, for the purpose of attending the funeral. GEORGE W. McLEAN, Major.

WILLIAM G. TOMPKINS, Adjutant.

HARPER.—At Montrose, N. Y., Sept. 2, ELLA, youngest daughter of Rev. J. A. and Lorena Harper, aged 12 months.

Funeral services at parsonage, 9 o'clock Saturday. Interred at Woodlawn Cemetery at 3 P. M.

HITCHCOCK.—At Castleton Heights, Staten Island, on Thursday, Sept. 2, MARY A. HOWARD, wife of Daniel R. Hitchcock.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Church, Brighton Heights, Staten Island, on Sunday next, Sept. 4, at 4 o'clock P. M.

KING.—EDWARD KING, at his residence, Newport, R. I., Sept 2.

Funeral services at Newport, Sunday, Sept. 5.

LARY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1875, at Jersey City, JOHN T. LARY, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 125 Warren st., Jersey City, on Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

PACKARD.—Sept. 2, in Brooklyn, NORMAN SEAVER, youngest child of Edwin and Julia Hutchinson Packard, aged 14 months.

Funeral on Saturday, 4 P. M., from 102 Montague st.

PIERSON.—At Westfield, N. J., Wednesday, Sept. 1, ISAAC H. PIERSON, aged 75 years.

Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church, Westfield, N. J., Friday, 3d, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Trains leave foot Liberty st. at 12:45.

ROOME.—At Lincoln Park, N. J., Wednesday, Sept. 1, PETER ROOME, in the 72d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M. Carriages in waiting on arrival of 7 o'clock train from New-York by way of Boonton Branch of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

SCHACK.—At his residence, No. 173 Madison av., Sept. 1, OTTO WILHELM CHRISTIAN SCHACK, in the 58th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Church of the New-Jerusalem, 35th st., between 4th and Lexington avs., on Friday, Sept. 3, at 3:30 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

The Sir Knights of Cœur de Lion Commandery are requested to attend the funeral of our late Sir Knight O. W. C. SCHACK, on Friday, Sept. 3, at 3:30 P. M., at the Church of the New-Jerusalem, 35th st., between Lexington and 4th avs., in citizens' dress.

A. L. NORTHROP, E. C.

SLATE.—At Sag Harbor, Long Island, Aug. 31, LILLIAN C., daughter of O. W. and Ella T. Slate, aged 3 months and 5 days.

WAYNE.—In this City, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1875, ABIGAIL WOODRUFF WAYNE, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 63 Chatham st., on Friday, Sept. 3, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WOODWARD.—On Thursday, Sept. 2, JOHN WOODWARD, aged 71 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, corner Baldwin and Pavonia avenues, Jersey City Heights, on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS WHOSE teeth show marks of decay, use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice. 25 cents a bottle.

SURELY IT IS WORTH TWO YORK SHILLINGS to get rid of worms. It costs more to feed them for one week than to expel them by means of BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, or Worm Lozenges, which cost only 25 cents. Besides the economy, it is better for health and strength. Food digests better without the worms.

FOR CUTS, WRAP UP THE WOUND IN the blood, and wet the bandage thoroughly with BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment. For chills and fever it has proved very efficacious. It quickens the blood and invigorates the whole system. No mistake about it. For internal and external use. Sold by all druggists.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 4, 1875, will close at this office as follows: on TUESDAY, at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 5 and 11:30 A. M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

JANITOR OR JANITOR AND MESSENGER—A reliable American man wishes a position as above; will be found competent and faithful; can do ordinary repairs, collect rents, &c.; City reference. Address ACTIVE, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to "estates," conveyancing, and City collection.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER, NO. 37 NAUSSAU ST.—On SATURDAY at 10:30 o'clock, fine sale of general household furniture, black walnut, parlor and bedroom suits, &c., &c.

$50 TO $10,000 HAS BEEN INVESTED in stock privileges, and paid 900 per cent. profit. "How to Do It," a book on Wall st., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Wall st., New-York.

TRAVELERS NEVER LEAVE HOME WITHout a 50c. box of Dyspepsia Tablets in their pocket

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHOICE NEW MUSIC.—"YACHTMAN'S SONG," words by Mrs. E. Porter Beach, music by Charles Wels, 40c.; "Jolly Fellows," waltz, Strauss, 75c.; "Marche Triomphale," Aronson, 40c.; "Pride of Our Home," Wilson, 60c.; "Princesse de Trebizonde," "Gitoflé-Girofla," and "Mme. Angot," by C. Wels, 75c. each; "Awfully Jolly," galop, Aronson, 40c.
C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Pursuant to the call of the Republican State Committee, the Republican electors of the City of New-York will meet at the head-quarters of the respective Republican District Associations on FRIDAY EVENING 3d inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to a Republican State Convention, to be held at Saratoga on Wednesday, 8th prox. The apportionment of delegates is as follows:

District.	Delegates.	District.	Delegates.
1	2	12	2
2	2	13	3
3	2	14	2
4	2	15	3
5	3	16	2
6	2	17	4
7	3	18	3
8	3	19	2
9	4	20	4
10	3	21	4
11	4		

By order of the Republican Central Committee.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
GEORGE W. LYON, WILLIAM HERRING, } Secretaries.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at the head-quarters, No. 152 Franklin st., this EVENING, to elect delegates to the State Convention. Polls open at 7 P. M.
JOHN ROBINSON, President.
WILLIAM H. BAKER, Secretary.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, at No. 466 Pearl st. Polls open from 7 to 9. DENIS SHEA, President.
THOMAS BROWN, Secretary.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at head-quarters, No. 205 Grand st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3. Polls open from 7 to 9 to elect delegates and alternates to the State Convention.
JAMES DALTON, Sec'y. THOMAS F. GEARY, Pres't.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at No. 521 Grand st., this FRIDAY EVENING, to elect delegates to the State Convention.
E. S. NEWINS, President.
DANIEL QUINN, Secretary.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A Primary Election to elect delegates and alternates to the Republican State Convention will be held at head-quarters, No. 185 Spring st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3. Polls open from 7 until 9 o'clock. AUSTIN LEAKE, President.
E. HALLOCK, Secretary.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election will be held at head-quarters, No. 384 Grand st., on Friday evening, Sept. 3, to elect delegates and alternates to State Convention, to be held at Saratoga, Sept. 8. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock. P. M. ROBERT MOORE, President.
JAMES O. ELLERY, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, 1875, at head-quarters, No. 12 University place, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Saratoga Convention. CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President.
WILLIAM TERHUNE, Secretary.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, at 7 o'clock, at No. 63 Ludlow st.
JOHN N. LANTHIER, President.
JOSEPH McCABE, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee a primary election will be held at Bleecker Building, on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, 1875, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the State Convention, to be held at Saratoga, Sept. 8. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.
GILBERT J. HUNTER, President.
GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election to elect delegates and alternates to the State Convention, to be held at Saratoga, on Wednesday, Sept. 8, will be held at head-quarters, No. 28 Avenue A, FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3. Polls open from 7 to 10.
JACOB M. PATTERSON, JR., President.
WILLIAM GLASER, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Republican Central Committee this association will meet at Republican Hall, 33d st., east of Broadway, on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
GEORGE BLISS, President.
KNOX McAFEE, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election for delegates to the State Convention will be held at No. 642 5th st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, at 7 o'clock.
A. WATTS, President.
CHARLES McCOLLEY, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Central Committee, a primary election will be held at No. 250 8th av., on FRIDAY EVENING, 3d inst., for delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Saratoga on the 8th inst. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
CHARLES BLACKIE, President.
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at No. 20 St. Mark's place to elect delegates to the Saratoga Convention on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock. JOHN H. BRADY, President.
E. BROOKS, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will on FRIDAY EVENING hold an election at their head-quarters, No. 352 West 35th st., for delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Saratoga on the 8th inst. Polls open from 7 till 10.
HENRY G. LEASK, President.
BENJAMIN F. ANDERSON, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election, FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, at head-quarters, No. 250 3d av., for delegates and alternates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10.
WILLIAM HENRY ANTHON, President.
ALFRED S. BUGBE, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at head-quarters, West Fiftieth Street Church, near 8th av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, 1875, to elect delegates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 till 10 o'clock.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
GEORGE W. CREGIER, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

A primary election will be held at head-quarters, No. 457 Fourth av., FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Saratoga, Sept. 8, 1875. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
HENRY E. HOWLAND, President.
JOS. C. BIGLIN, Secretary.

IN PURSUANCE OF A CALL OF THE Republican Central Committee, a meeting of the Republican Association of the Nineteenth Assembly District will be held at head-quarters on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M. By order of JOSEPH CUDLIPP, President.
WM. WARING, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Republican State Committee and the order of the Republican Central Committee of the City of New-York, will meet at head-quarters, Brevoort Hall, No. 156 East 54th st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, 1875, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the State Convention, to be held at Saratoga Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1875. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M. Please present your certificates at the door in compliance with article ten of the by-laws. WALTER S. PINCKNEY, President, ALBERT BOGERT, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election for Delegates to the State Convention will be held at Lincoln Hall, 116th st. and 3d av., FRIDAY, Sept. 3, 1875. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.
HENRY C. ROBINSON, President,
M. J. FRENCH, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, Sept. 2, there were no public sales announced to take place. The following are the announcements of future sales:

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, are as follows:

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 20 by 65, on Tenth avenue, west side, 40.5 feet north of Sixty-ninth street.

By B. P. Fairchild, a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, M. A. Dayton, Jr., Esq., Referee, of four lots, each 25 by 125, on Rider avenue, west side, 593 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Mott Haven, Twenty-third Ward.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Sept. 1.

Catharine slip, w. s., 60.10 ft. s. of Cherry st., 20x40; Susan C. Strain to Philip Harris......$10,500
Helen st., s. s., lots Nos. 108, 109, and 110, and part of lot No. 111, on map of lands of William H. Morris, 170x114.10; Henry P. Degraaf to John Kavanagh......15,000
Wall st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Grove av., 250x145.6, extending to Forrest av.; Henry P. Degraaf to John Kavanagh......14,000
13th st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of Av. B, 25x103.3, leasehold; Catharine Stephan to Frank Boyer......6,000
35th st., n. s., 166.8 ft. w. of 2d av., 16.8x98.9; Thomas D. Cottman, Referee, to Joseph Spitz......8,000
36th st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x98.9; 87th st., n. s., 550 ft. e. of 4th av., 25x102.2; 85th st., s. s., 276.5 ft. e. of 4th av., 25.5x102.2; Dennis Cassidy to Mary E. Cassidy, subject to mortgages $19,500)......nom.
Same property, Mary E. Cassidy to Eliza, wife of Dennis Cassidy, (subject to mortgages $19,500)......nom.
38th st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th av., 25x98.9; Andrew Steinmuller to Frederick F. Jentz......24,000
39th st., s. s., 189 ft. e. of 6th av., 21x90; Sarah L. Potter to John J. Glover......29,100
44th st., n. s., 380 ft. e. of 10th av., 20x100.4; Julia Palmer and Harry Norton to Marry E. Spencer, (correction)......nom.
46th st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x100.5; James M. Boyd to Latham M. Jaggar......28,000
49th st., s. s., (No. 338 East,) 25x100.5; August L. Nosser to Sarah, wife of Philip Isaacs, (correction)......24,000
53d st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x100.4; Frederic R. Coudert, Referee, to Caroline Ehrich......11,500
83d st., s. e. corner Madison av., 25x100.5; William Moller to George H. Moller......21,000
73d st., n. s., 323 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x102.2; James Nunan and Charles McDonald to F. Groebler......5,500
73d st., n. s., 18 ft. w. of Madison av., 15x80; Eugene N. Eliot to Libbie M. R., wife of George H. Scott......36,500
85th st., n. s., 84.3 ft. w. of Lexington av., 16.11x102.2; Mary E., wife of James Seaman, to Adelaide E. Bayaud......21,000
151st. st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x99.11; Howard W. Coates to John C. Graff. (subject to mortgages $2,000)......2,500
Central av., s. e. corner Orchard st., 146x200x194.6x205; Abraham Michelbacher to Emma Friedberger......14,000
Walton av., e. s., 179 ft. n. e. of Grove st., 296.7 x290.1; Henry P. Degraaf to John Kavanagh......26,000
1st av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of 1st st., 16.8x75; Catharine, wife of Charles P. Stephan, to Frank Boyer......12,850
2d av., s.e. corner of 4th st. 20.6x84; Spencer C. Smith to John Inglesby Smith, (subject to all incumbrances)......Consideration omitted.
3d av., n. e. corner of 84th st., 50x100; 84th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 3d av., 25x100; Edward D. Gale, Referee, to David Dinkelspiel, Edward Oppenheimer, and Henry Hyman......20,000
5th av., e. s., 68.10 ft. n. of 85th st., 22x100; Samuel Cameron to Ephraim A. Rowland, (subject to $50,000 mortgages)......1,200
8th av., n. w. corner of 71st st., 51.2x100; 71st st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th av., 50x102.2; 72d st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x102.2; Philip G. Weaver to W. Leicester Boalt, (subject to mortgages of $69,000,) other consideration and......nom.
9th av., w. s., (No. 21,) 19.6x66.10; Margaret E., wife of John E. Boenken, to Lewis Johnston, 1-5 part......1,300

LEASES RECORDED.

East Broadway, n. s., 104.8 ft. w. of Clinton st., 26x56.2; Division st., s. s., 104.8 ft. w. of Clinton st., 26x56.2, 15 years, per year......$520
Water st., No. 396; 4 8-12 years, per year......1,700

HOW TREASURER SOOY FELL.

The *Daily Fredonian* reviews the career of Sooy, the defaulting State Treasurer of New-Jersey, and thus points out the cause of his ruin: "The question arises, why has he fallen, and how do you account for his delinquency? As we intimated in a former article, the cause can be traced to bad habits into which he has fallen of late—the use of intoxicating liquors and licentious associates—yes, wine and women of a disreputable character have proved too much for this old man, and ruined him after a long life of usefulness and honor. For several months past he has almost abandoned a most worthy and respectable family, including wife, sons and daughters 'grown to man's estate,' and associated with characters the vilest of the vile. For weeks together during the past six months his family and friends did not know where to find him, and the public business has seriously suffered on account thereof. Time and again he would be hunted up by his bondsmen and friends, and admonished as to the shameful course he was pursuing, when he would promise to do better, but he would immediately fall back again into his evil courses."

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

AN INVESTMENT.—3D AV., BELOW 42D ST., west side, four-story and three-story rear buildings; splendid order; $35,000; well rented. T. J. DUNKIN, No. 554 3d av.

A MURRAY HILL FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone cabinet trim, nearly new, at a great bargain; cost $35,000; sell for $28,000; possession. THOS. J. DUNKIN, No. 554 3d av.

COMBINATION EXTRAORDINARY.—PERfect cooking and laundry ranges, that heat the rooms above, warranted. HULL, GRIPPEN & CO., 3d av., above 23d st., New-York.

F. G. & C. S. BROWN, NO. 90 BROADWAY, corner Wall st., have houses for sale and to rent in all parts of the City. Lists furnished on application.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT FLUSHING.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISHED—A new cottage with every convenience; bath, wash-trays, stationary wash basins in every room, heater, &c.; location one of the best in the village, situated on the highest ground and surrounded by the best improvements, and about five minutes from depot; 120 trains daily; also cottage of eleven rooms, unfurnished, to rent, with improvements, handsomely located on an avenue 100 feet wide, near depot. Apply to J. L. STEELE, Flushing, Long Island.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR BROOKLYN property or merchandise, a fine residence, with ten acres of fine land, in Dutchess County, near depot; large village, fine schools, &c. HINE & GRAY, No. 557 6th av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

NOTICE OF THE SALE OF LANDS AND TENEMENTS FOR UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF ARREARS, July 1, 1875.

Under the direction of Andrew H. Green, Controller of the City of New-York, the undersigned hereby gives public notice, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the collection of taxes, assessments, and Croton water rents, and to amend the several acts relative thereto," passed April 8, 1871, that the respective owners of all the lands and tenements on which assessments have been laid and confirmed, and are now due and unpaid, and have remained due and unpaid since the confirmation of said assessments, for regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and paving streets, flagging sidewalks and crosswalks, fencing and filling lots, building sewers, culverts, underground drains, &c., confirmed prior to January, 1872, are required to pay the amount of the assessments so due and remaining unpaid to the Clerk of Arrears, at his office in the Finance Department, in the new Courthouse, in the City of New-York, together with the interest thereon, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum to the time of payment, with the charge of this notice and advertisement.

And if default shall be made in such payments, such lands and tenements will be sold at public auction at the new Court-house, in the City Hall Park, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 5, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, for the lowest term of years at which any person shall offer to take the same, in consideration of advancing the amount of the assessments so due and unpaid, and the interest thereon as aforesaid to the time of the sale, and together with the charges of this notice and advertisement, and all other charges and costs accrued thereon. And that such sale will be continued from time to time until all the lands and tenements here advertised for sale shall be sold.

And notice is hereby further given that a detailed statement of the assessments, the ownership of the property on which the assessments are due and unpaid, is published in a pamphlet, and that copies of the pamphlet are deposited in the office of the Clerk of Arrears, in the Finance Department, and will be delivered to any person applying for the same.

A. S. CADY, Clerk of Arrears.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE THREE-STORY AND basement brown-stone front, 22x50 feet; lot, 105; replete with every convenience, in the most elegant part of Washington av., Brooklyn; a very favorable lease of three or five years will be given to a perfectly responsible tenant only. For permit apply to EDWARD H. DIXON, No. 29 5th av., between 7 and 9, 2 and 3, or 8 and 9 o'clock, evening.

TO LEASE—A HOUSE CONTAINING EIGHT rooms, two large, well-lighted, airy sleeping alcoves, and an excellent cellar, all in perfect order, with modern improvements; quite near Central Park; possession 1st of October; rent $800 a year. Inquire on the premises, No. 161 East 78th st., near Lexington av.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., FURNISHED OR unfurnished, large house, all modern improvements; four acres of ground; barn, out-houses, &c.; rent very low; immediate possession. Apply to COLLIN & LEE, No. 41 Fulton st., New-York, or Mr. YOUNG, Real Estate Agent, near depot.

AN EXQUISITELY-FURNISHED MEDIUM-sized private dwelling, (parties going abroad,) on 46th st., just west of 5th av., to let low. Offices No. 11 Pine st., and No. 33 East 17th st.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS FOR BACHELORS or small families, to let; location Madison square, near hotels and clubs. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., or No. 35 East 17th st., or on the premises, No. 4 East 23d st., from 2 to 4 o'clock.

TO BE LET IN 17TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., to a private family only, a large four-story, fully furnished house, in perfect order; rent $275 per month. Address G. E. W., Box No. 255 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE, 55th st., a few doors from 5th av., to let for term of years; furnished, $4,000; unfurnished, $3,700. Address J. L. FRANCIS, Box No. 3,162 Post Office.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., a medium-size house, most desirably located; fully furnished; water and gas. Address M., Box No. 2,354 New-York Post Office.

ADJACENT TO CENTRAL PARK AND DR. HALL'S CHURCH.—To let, on 55th st. between 5th and 6th avs., and on 6th av., A No. 1 flats in suites of seven to ten rooms. A. MEAD, No. 992 6th av.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR., OFFICES NO. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st., offers at reduced rentals first-class unfurnished houses; bargains.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND FLOOR.

One office 32x20 feet. One office 32x9 feet.

ON THE THIRD FLOOR.

One office 31x9 feet.

These rooms are desirably located, are in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to GEORGE JONES, *Times Office.*

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—BETWEEN TARrytown and Fishkill, from six to ten acres; small house; abundance of water indispensable; price not over $8,000. Address, with full particulars, D. Moro, Highland Falls, N. Y.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FULLY OR PARtially furnished house, with lawn, until Spring or longer, not over fifty minutes from Forty-second Street Depot; Hudson Road preferred; good care taken of premises; rent from $25 to $30 per month. Address, with full description, CAREFUL, Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

I WILL GIVE $10,000 CASH AND $10,000 worth of productive REAL ESTATE for a stock of goods of any kind WORTH THE INVESTMENT, in any healthy locality, where a reasonably profitable trade can be done. Address A. Y., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

$4,000.—FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE on a farm of fifty acres near this City; value, $15,000; discount, $300. Principals address K., Post Office Box No. 2,422.

MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, MARBLE, SLATE, and Wood Mantels; new designs; prices very low; slate work of every description; also manufacturers of iron crestings, stable fixtures, vanes, finials, &c., wholesale and retail. No. 73 Hudson st., opposite Worth.

RESTAURANTS.

N. CLARK'S RESTAURANT,
corner Broadway and 13th st.
Regular table d'hote from 5 to 7 P. M.
Including wine, $1.
Everything of the best.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

No. 36 BROAD ST., ROOM NO. 16,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1875.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the name of JAMES BOYD & CO., to transact a strictly commission business in stocks, bonds, and gold.

JAMES BOYD,
Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges.
WILLIAM R. WOODWARD.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm name of A. F. BALDWIN & BROTHER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by A. F. BALDWIN, to whom all payments are to be made.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1875.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU, where families, hotels, and others can get capable, reliable, civil servants, (male and female,) good cooks, house-workers, German girls, and all other kinds, for City or country. At the HOME BUREAU, 138 6th av.

COMPANION, &c.—A LADY DESIRES TO GO South with a family, as companion or instructress. Address Experience, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy young girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is quick and orderly and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glassware, and has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT PROTestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has three years' reference from employer, to be seen; will go to City or country; assists with washing, if desired; can do fine clothing in best manner. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY an Alsatian girl; has the highest of testimonials; can do mending and is a plain hair-dresser; would go anywhere. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A REspectable Protestant girl; willing and obliging; can be well recommended. Call at No. 139 West 24th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young Swedish girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; is willing, obliging, and has best of references. Call at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 223 West 35th st., top floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, in a private family, as chamber-maid; will assist in washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 236 East 36th st., front room.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as a first-class cook; meats, game, fowls, fish, soup, &c.; creams, jellies, confectionery; can bone and lard; get up nice fancy dishes; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; understands getting up dinners for first-class families; City or country; sober, honest, very neat, tidy, kind, and obliging. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO Welsh sisters, with three years' reference from last place, together or separately; one is a superior cook and laundress; the other chamber-maid and waitress; are neat in person and work and willing to be generally useful; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook or laundress; has six years' City reference from first-class families; is a thorough cook, bread, pastry, game, &c., or can fill a first-class laundress' place in private family; a competent, respectable woman for steady place. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY AN industrious German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly, and is an excellent washer and ironer; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A COMpetent young woman, who is a good cook; makes best bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; is also an excellent washer and ironer; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late 11th st. and 6th av.

COOK, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN who is an excellent cook, and capable washer and ironer; for City or country; has good City references; is tidy; obliging disposition. Can be seen at No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all branches of cooking; excels in baking and pastry; is careful and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., for two days.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK IN A first-class family; best City references; no one need apply but those who keep a kitchen maid. Call at No. 137 East 29th st.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY GERMAN girls, for City or country; used to all kinds of house-work; good references. At the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron; would do general house-work; reference: City or country. Call at No. 233 Sullivan st., first floor, rear.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; CITY OR country; best reference. Call or address No. 444 West 37th st.

COOK.—BY A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS COOK, (French;) capable of preparing and serving in the very best style and manner, and to the taste of her employers, anything that may be asked of her; best City references. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; is willing to go to the country; has good reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 447 West 19th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS cook, washer, and ironer; best City reference. Call at No. 654 7th av., between 39th and 40th sts.

SAUCES.

TRADE-MARK

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, England; and Retail by Dealers in Sauces generally throughout the world.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

At the **BREAKFAST TABLE** it imparts the most exquisite relish and zest to Hot or Cold Meat Fowl, Fish, Broiled Kidney, &c.

At the **DINNER TABLE**, in Soup, with Fish, Hot Joints, Game, and in all Gravies, it gives a delightful flavor.

At the **LUNCHEON AND SUPPER TABLES** it is deemed indispensable by those familiar with its estimable qualities.

From New-York Times.

There is no relish in the world which is so universally liked as Lea & Perrins' famous Worcestershire Sauce.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW-YORK.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; one who understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference given. Call or address No. 259 West 35th st., in bakery.

COOK.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; BEST CITY REFerence. Apply at No. 137 East 29th st.

DRESS-MAKING.—A DRESS-MAKER WANTS employment by the day or week; can alter neatly, and do all kinds of family sewing; has her own machine; terms reasonable. Call at No. 568 3d av., second floor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant young widow, who thoroughly understands housekeeping in all its branches; is a good seamstress; understands the management of help, marketing, &c.; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT with first-class references as housekeeper; has a grown daughter who can act as seamstress and do light cooking. Apply at W. W. P. Union, No. 38 Bleecker st.; M. W. Fener, Superintendent.

HOUSEKEEPER, GOVERNESS, OR COMpanion.—By a capable New-England woman, of some experience; good reference. Address S. E. B., No. 44 West 24th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WELSH GIRL OF twenty to do general work; has good reference; is an excellent cook and laundress, and very obliging; understands milk and butter; will work for a large family if otherwise suited; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG, HEALTHY German girl to do general work; a good cook and laundress; neat about her work, and willing to accommodate herself to a lady's ways; has three years' reference from last place; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERican girl for general house-work in a small private family in the City; can give City reference. Call at No. 183 Elizabeth st., rear, one flight up.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed; willing to make herself generally useful in the work of a private house. Call at No. 831 2d av., room No. 9.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, for general house-work; City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAID; is good hair-dresser, and a very tasteful trimmer; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A respectable German Protestant girl as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dressmaker, operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; speaks some English; best references. Address F. F., Box No. 318 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID, ACCUSTOMED TO TRAVEL.—By a Protestant Scotch girl; would go with a family to Europe in October; competent in her duties, active, and obliging; excellent City references. Call or address present employers, No. 109 East 25th st.

LADY'S MAID.—IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY BY a German lady's maid; speaks French and English; understands hair-dressing and dress-making. Call or address Lady's Maid, No. 25 West 39th st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A respectable lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit all kinds of family sewing; is good operator; best City reference. Address, for two days, M. D., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A STRONG, HEALTHY YOUNG woman, with two years' City reference from present employer, as laundress; can do the finest laces, embroideries, polishing, &c.; a steady person wanting a respectable situation; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SERVANT GIRL AS FIRST-class laundress, who has served seven years in the above capacity, and is highly recommended by all those whom she has served as a competent and worthy servant. Can be seen at Mrs. Jacquin's Office, 602 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT AND RELIable person as first-class laundress by the day or week; good reference. Call for two days at No. 230 East 29th st., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY AS first-class laundress in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 253 East 31st st., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, thoroughly understanding the minutest details of the situation; has excellent City references; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at Bongrand's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway, near 30th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH girl as laundress in a private family; understands fluting, puffing, polishing, and does up gentlemen's shirts in superior style. Call at Swedish Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing and ironing, by the week or month. Call at No. 129 West 26th st., Mrs. Lomax.

NURSE.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED NURSE; fully qualified to take entire charge of an infant, or would take grown children and sew, or assist with chamber-work. Address No. 119 St. Mark's place, in the fancy store.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPErienced Protestant person as nurse; capable of taking entire charge of an infant; will do plain sewing; good reference. Call at No. 63 Pike st., near East Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman as nurse to grown children, or fully qualified to take entire charge of an infant and do some serving if required. Can be seen at Bongrand's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway, near 30th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS ladies' nurse, or would assist in house-work; willing and obliging; best City reference. Address No. 441 West 31st st.

NURSE OR HOUSEKEEPER.—AS NURSE IN any kind of sickness by an experienced Protestant woman; is a good housekeeper. Apply in person only at No. 63 Pike st., near East Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESS-MAKER.—BY a Protestant girl, as seamstress and dress-maker by the day, week, or month; willing to go in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 149 East 19th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN AMERICAN LADY AS seamstress in a respectable family. Address Lillian, Hoboken Post Office.

USEFUL GIRL.—BY A SMART AMERICAN GIRL, aged eleven, wants a good home in a respectable family. Call for two days at 628 8th av., bedding store.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; strictly sober, honest, civil, and obliging; in a word entirely reliable as to the requirements of the situation; unexceptionable references. Can be seen at Bongrand's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway, near 30th st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a neat, active young woman as waitress or chamber-work and waiting; is careful and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st.

WAITRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN A private family, by a reliable young woman; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 488 6th av., third floor.

WASHING.—A WASHER AND IRONER OF FINE clothing will go out in private family daily; second mournings made new. Address T. S., Box No. 200, *Times* Office, all week.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN SOLICITS ladies' and gents' washing at her own residence, or will go out by the day to wash and iron; good reference. Call at No. 147 East 32d st.

WASHING.—A WOMAN WANTS AN ENGAGEment to go out by the day to do washing and ironing. Call at No. 458 West 17th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES

A GENTLEMAN, LONG MEMBER OF THE London Stock Exchange, is desirous of an appointment in New-York; remuneration not so much an object as immediate employment. Address E. S. S., Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, WHO thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses; also the care of fine harness, carriages, &c.; good careful City driver; strictly sober; willing to make himself useful; no objections to the country; highly recommended. Address J. C., Box No. 254 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN OF long experience as first-class coachman; is reliable and careful City driver; sixteen years' unexceptionable references from past and last employers. Address for three days, Coachman, Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXperienced man as first-class coachman; willing to make himself generally useful; has City and country reference for honesty, sobriety, and capability. Call or address D., at J. B. Brewster's carriage factory, East 25th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; also garden, if required; willing and obliging; best City and country reference. Address K. Y., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—COOK, Washer, and Ironer.—By an English Protestant man and wife, aged twenty-seven years, no children; man can care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, do gardening, tend furnaces, &c.; wife is a good cook, also washer and ironer; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY AN ENGlish Protestant, aged thirty-two years, who can care and drive horses, do gardening, milk, care cattle, tend furnaces, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man as coachman and groom; can milk and make himself generally useful; has some of the very best City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; four years' first-class City reference from his late employer; trustworthy man; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address J. D., No. 10 West 44th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG COLored man; best City reference given from last employer. Call or address No. 129 West 26th st., in the basement, for a week.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man, competent in every respect; best City reference from last employer. Call on or address D. W., No. 361 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; no objection to the country; best reference. Address Coachman, Box 233 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WILL BE found very useful; three years' City reference. Call or address B. F., No. 142 West 29th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN WHO has ten years' reference from his former and five years' from his last employer, who perfectly understands his business. Call for two days at No. 124 West 50th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; is English, and thoroughly understands his business; best City references from former employer; City or country. Call on or address William Jackson, No. 107 East 9th st., private stable.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG man as coachman, plain gardener, or to take care of stock; is an excellent milker; is sober and honest; can give good recommendations. Address C., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A Swede, aged thirty years; speaks fair English; can take care of horses and cattle, drive, do gardening, milk, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS A perfect knowledge of the business; will be found willing and obliging; has six years' best City reference. Call or address W. S., No. 232 East 20th st., rear, stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, native of Denmark; can milk and work in a garden; best reference given. Address N. Petersen, Box No. 108 Montclair, N. J.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—AS COACHMAN and groom, by a first-class man; six years with last employer; leaves on account of his selling out. Call on or address R. F., No. 615 5th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A TRUSTworthy competent man who will be found willing and obliging; has first-class references; City or country. Call or address J. C., No. 130 West 49th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; IS A first-class driver, and has first-class City reference from last place. Address W. H. W., Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; will be highly recommended for honesty and sobriety; is a very careful driver; six years in his last place, with a good record. Call or address until engaged, J. M., No. 713 6th av., near 41st st.

FARMER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A SWEDE able to do any kind of work on a farm; drive and milk; is generally useful; speaks English; strictly sober and honest. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

GARDENER OR FARMER.—BY A YOUNG married Englishman; understands the care of horses, cows, poultry, and all kinds of farm stock; a first-class vegetable gardener; can also take care of a green-house, having had experience with florists and amateurs; first-class references from all employers. Address WILLIAM LAMSON, Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y.

GARDENER OR FARMER—HOUSEKEEPER.—By a Scotchman; married, no incumbrances; not afraid to work; wife as housekeeper; understands both branches thoroughly; is willing to take the full charge of a gentleman's place if required. Address A. D., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN, (MARRIED, NO family,) as first-class gardener; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; best recommendations. Call for or address L. W., seed store, No. 67 Nassau st.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN MARRIED MAN; understands his business in every branch; also the management of a farm; best reference given. Address J. J., Box No. 237 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands greenhouse, graperies, vegetables, &c. Call on or address P. H. W., No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO WOULD like to assist some good gardener; best references from last employer. Call or address J. D., 890 3d av.

GROOM AND FOOTMAN.—BY A YOUNG single man; is a first-class waiter if required; in City or country; thoroughly understands his business; is honest, strictly sober, and will be found willing and obliging; best of City and country references. Address J. K., Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTant married man, without children; honest, sober, and industrious; understands his duties thoroughly; City or country; best reference. Address J. G., Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

NOTICE.—A GENTLEMAN WHO WILL GIVE ME two or three rooms rent free, can have his business or private house well taken care of. Address or call on James Gamble, No. 688 Broadway; best references.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN; will make himself useful around a gentleman's place; can milk and take care of horses, has excellent references. Address W. M., Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE FOR HOUSE-work; those who can bring reference for capacity, honesty, and sobriety may address HOUSE, Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN WHO IS ACCUStomed to do porter work, in a large Broadway house. Address, with reference, H. HARRIS, Box No. 251 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY NEAR THE City, a Protestant woman for cooking, washing, and ironing. Apply at No. 184 Grand st., from 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WORK, to go out of town. Apply in store, No. 16 Beekman st.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR AUTUMN VACANCIES in Schools and Academies.—*Mutual introducing plan* in every State. Salaries, $400 to $2,500. For particulars address AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway, New-York. Pupils directed. Suitable *Teachers* introduced for *Families, Schools,* and *Seminaries* throughout the country. Daily opportunities. Call or address *National Teachers' Institute,* No. 737 Broadway.

A LADY OF SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE as teacher of music, vocal and instrumental, and French, (the latter acquired in a French family,) would like an engagement either in a school or family; highest references and testimonials. Address Miss M., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

MRS. MITCHELL (DIPLOMEE, PARIS and Berlin) supplies families and schools with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors for all educational branches; information given of good schools, private classes, and professors of modern languages and music. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS TO TEACH THREE children, ages fourteen, twelve, and ten—girl and two boys; English, French, and music; residence in New-Jersey seventeen miles from New-York; services required from Mondays till Fridays inclusive. Address Post Office Box No. 4,510.

A LADY FROM MASSACHUSETTS, AN EXperienced governess and teacher, desires a situation in a private family or boarding-school, or as a traveling companion; best of references. Address M. H. H., Hudson, Mass.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE OF TWO YEARS' experience in teaching desires a position as visiting tutor in a family, or as assistant in a school in or near the City; terms moderate. Address L. B., No. 13 Bethune st., New-York.

A LADY VERY SUCCESSFUL IN DRILLING up backward pupils for promotion is ready to make engagements for the Fall. Address THOROUGH, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

MALE TEACHERS WANTED.—MATHEMATics and penmanship. Apply at CHARLIER'S, No. 108 West 59th st., before 12 o'clock.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR, EXPERIENCED graduate of Columbia; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA
NO. 333 4TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.
GRAMMAR
112TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 20.
SCHOOL.

Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.D. / B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the school.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.—A select boarding-school for boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the classics, modern languages, mathematics, elementary and higher English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, fencing, and elocution, a thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, gymnasium, &c. Will open THURSDAY, Sept 16.

J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

MADAME O. DA SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.) School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27; KINDERGARTEN, Oct. 1.

Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK,

Between 37th and 38th sts.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 49th st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23. SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to the cultivation of PURE and ELEGANT ENGLISH, while French and German are so taught, by Professors of education and refinement, that they may be of practical utility.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway.

The regular school year of this Institution will begin on WEDNESDAY, the 1st September. Students should make application for seats during the last week of August. S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks. In this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York.

Boys and young gentlemen thoroughly trained and prepared for College, for scientific pursuits, and for business. Send for circular.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE

Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 9. For new catalogue, containing information, references, &c., address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

MADAM C. MEARS,

ASSISTED BY MLLE. LOUISE SEE,

English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 222 Madison av., New-York.

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

AT NYACK-ON-HUDSON.—THE RIVERSIDE Institute thoroughly educates twenty young ladies; home culture; advantages unsurpassed; superb residence. Terms $100 to $500, and no extras. Opens Sept. 22. References, the Nyack clergy and Commodore Wm. Voorhis.

MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH,

Successors to

MISS HINSDALE,

Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a Kindergarten for little girls and boys.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREPARAtory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL is limited to about ten pupils. Refers to parents of scholars, Gov. M. Ogden, Jarvis Slade, Esq., Richard A. McCurdy, Esq., &c.; also, to Prof. Child Prof. Lane, Cambridge. No. 115 East 26th st., New-York.

CROTON-ON-HUDSON.—HOME SCHOOL AT Croton-on-Hudson.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own; every means will be adopted for their mental, moral, and physical development; pupils can remain the entire year.

A CLERGYMAN LIVING TWENTY MILES from New-York, will receive six boys to educate with his own children; terms, $100 per quarter. For circulars, with testimonials from Robert Bonner, A. R. Wetmore, Hon. F. A. Conkling, and others, address ROBERT BURNET, No. 45 Beekman st.

MR. YOUNG'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH Boarding School for Boys—Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened Sept. 13.

Pupils thoroughly prepared for any college or scientific school.

MISS WHITCOMB'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1875. Address as above for circular.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY WILL REOPEN Sept. 14; superior advantages for a thorough and comprehensive education; terms moderate. For circulars, apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal, New-Paltz, N. Y.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE,

Nos. 228, 230, and 232 West 42d st.

Studies will be resumed on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Prospectus and catalogue furnished on application.

Rev. M. RONAY, S. P. M., President.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children at Red Bank, on the Shrewsbury; natural development carefully considered; superior instruction and pleasant home.

MISS L. HENDERSON WILL REOPEN HER boarding and day school for young ladies and children, at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, on MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1875.

BRADFORD'S STUDENT'S HOME.—A BOYS school, Middletown, Conn.; delightful situation, superior accommodations; military drill, thorough school. Address Rev. J. H. BRADFORD.

HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARrytown, N. Y., combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, the languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 15. MISS M. W. METCALF.

$57 50 PER QUARTER—No extras—Media Academy for boys; 12 miles from Philadelphia; 10 instructors. S. C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard A. M.,) Media, Penn.

FRENCH HOME FOR YOUNG LADIES wishing to attend institutions of learning in Brooklyn. For circulars address Mme. ACKERT, (Prof. of French at Packer Inst.,) 134 State st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE BOARDING and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. For further particulars apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 N. Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Astoria, Long Island, will re-open Sept. 30.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, at No. 56 Washington st., Norwich, Conn.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER, N. Y.—Preparatory for college, scientific schools, and business.

B. T. HARRINGTON, Principal.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' ENGlish, French, and German Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 23 West 48th st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

MISS PEGRAM'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR young ladies and children will begin the 30th September. For circulars apply at No. 178 Madison av.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept 23.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars address Principals, HENRY W. SIGLAR and J. MACNIE.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, NEW-JERSEY—A boarding school for boys.

Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

WINCHESTER INSTITUTE, CONN.—FITS boys for business or college; $300 a year; admits any time. JAMES COWLES.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

WEST JERSEY ACADEMY.—VACANCIES FOR four boys; $50 per quarter. For catalogues, address Rev. A. S. VAUGHAN, Bridgeton, N. J.

BOUND BROOK (N. J.) INSTITUTE, REopens Sept. 8. For boys and young men.

Rev. C. W. COOPER, Principal.

MME. BOORAEM'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN Sept. 1. For circulars address Mme. BOORAEM, Brookfield Centre, Conn.

MRS. PARKS' SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., reopens Sept. 11; twelve family pupils admitted.

MISS MASON WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, 1875, at No. 113 West 44th st.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 112 5TH AV., (between 16th and 17th sts.)

After the most successful close of the last term, the Director begs to inform his patrons and the public in general that the full season of the GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

WILL COMMENCE SEPT. 1, 1875.

Pupils should make application at once to secure proper classification.

The course of instruction will comprise all branches of vocal and instrumental music, musical composition, and foreign languages.

The Rehearsals of the Amateur Orchestra, which were so favorably received last Winter, will be continued and also the lectures on musical science.

Soirées by the pupils of the Conservatory or lectures alternately every week.

The extensive library of the institute, containing over 15,000 works, is available to all pupils.

Mr. Hammond's School,

NO. 70 WEST 39TH ST.,

Gives thorough training and preparation for colleges and scientific schools and for business. References: Howard Crosby, D. D.; Henry B. Smith, D. D.; Jas. O. Murray, D. D.; Ellsworth Eliot, M. D.; Wm. A. Hammond, M. D.; Thos. E. Vermilye, D. D. Every pupil of the preceding year returned to Mr. Hammond last year, unless removed from the City.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City.

(Location delightful and easy of access.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

Thirty-third year begins Sept. 13, 1875.

Circulars at bookstores and at the institute.

COOK'S COLLEGIATE

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Opens Sept. 14. GEO. W. COOK, Ph. D., Principal.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,

NO. 167 MADISON AV.

This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.

MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A. D. 1820.

No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av.,

(Late No. 101 West 14th st.)

Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.

A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. The fifty-sixth school year begins MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1875. School rooms open for inspection and for interviews with parents after Sept. 10.

THE COLLEGIATE TRAINING SCHOOL, No. 182 5th av., between 22d and 23d sts., J. L. N. HUNT, A. M., Principal, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21, 1875; the most scholarly preparation for the Freshmen or Sophomore of Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton, or for schools of technology; primary department; commercial course extensive and unique; more than fifteen hundred pupils in business life; specialties in classics and mathematics. Prospectus sent on application.

MISS AYRES'

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av., NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON,

AND

MISS AGNES L. JONES,

Will reopen their English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at No. 13 East 31st st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 30.

BRADFORD ACADEMY

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Year opens TUESDAY, Aug. 31, 1875.

For admission apply to

Rev. JOHN D. KINGSBURY, Secretary, Bradford, Mass.

THE MISSES PAINE,

No. 34 East 74th st., on Central Park, will reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies and little girls, Sept. 27.

Home pupils received from Monday until Friday.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE, PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A boarding-school for 20 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal. Surroundings very attractive; house with City appointments, gas, water, &c.; heated by steam; gymnasium, grounds, 4½ acres. Terms, $400 per annum.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Has rare advantages for music. Grounds of unrivaled beauty. Rooms newly furnished. A Kindergarten. Also an elegant boarding-house for families. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—Healthy and delightful location, with fine accommodations and superior course of studies. Reopens Sept. 1. Board and tuition, $120 half yearly. Write for prospectus or call per train from Hunter's Point every half hour.

SEMINARY OF THE SACRED HEART FOR Small Boys, Flushing, Long Island, conducted by Sisters of St. Joseph.—Health, home comforts, and careful training; $105, half yearly.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE.

English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, with kindergarten for children, No. 658 Lexington ave. Reopens Sept. 6. Applications personally or by letter.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE,

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

Begins TUESDAY, SEPT. 14.

A. P. NORTHROP. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,

Nos. 20 and 22 East 35th st.,

Has one elegant large parlor and three upper rooms to offer for the Winter, and two entire floors until Nov. 1. Reception and other rooms until Oct. 1, or transiently.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, one block from N. Y. University, begins 39th year Sept. 13; primary, commercial, and classical departments. M. M. Hobby, B. S. Lassiter, Prins.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

SING SING, N. Y.,

Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.

The next year will begin Sept. 14.

GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY AND BOARDING School and Conservatory of Music, No. 336 West 29th st. Our older girls will be admitted to practice in the Kindergarten without charge.

P. W. MOELLER.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NO. 487 AND 489 5TH AV.—Reopens Sept. 29.—Finest location in the City; a thorough classical and English course.

Rev. THOMAS D. ANDERSON, D. D., President.

Miss A. W. FARLESS, Principal.

BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY, STAMFORD, Conn.—Established thirty-one years in present locality; thoroughly a home school; situation unrivaled in its adaptation to boarding-school purposes. Reopens Sept. 13. Address James Betts, Wm. James Betts, Prins.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S

Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 46th st., New York, reopens for Young Ladies, Children, and Infants, Sept. 21. Apply personally or by letter.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE, JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.—Collegiate School for Boys; French spoken in family; German; no extras. Opens Sept. 15.

EMILE VIENOT, A. M., Principal.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERFORD place. For boys and girls. School reopens on the 7th inst. Principal in attendance, and circulars furnished at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

FREEHOLD (N. J.) YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.—Thirty-first year under present management. Principal, A. RICHARDSON. Begins SEPT. 8. Send for Catalogue.

MME. LESPINASSE.—FORT WASHINGTON French Institute for young ladies reopens Sept. 20. Circulars at Lespinasse & Friedman's, No. 3 Pine st.; Brentano's, Union square.

CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, Downington, Penn.—College and business preparation; small boys have special care; terms reasonable; send for circular. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 1,193 Broadway, is now open day and evening for private lessons in Business Writing, Book-keeping and Arithmetic, and other branches. Terms reasonable.

RUTGERS COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—College, business, scientific schools, boarders; send for circular. Rev. Abraham Thompson, A. M., Rector.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—STEVENSDALE Institute, South Amboy, N. J.—A select Boarding School for boys reopens Sept. 13.

J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

LEE'S HOME INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes, at Nyack on the Hudson, reopens Sept. 7; studies, academic and primary; expenses, $280 per year; no extras; references, patrons and clergymen.

UNION UNIVERSITY ALBANY LAW SCHOOL.—The Fall term begins on the 7th of September. For information apply to ISAAC EDWARDS, Albany, N.Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

S. S. SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES Florida, Orange Co., N. Y., will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars, apply to Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal.

JAMESBURG INSTITUTE.—A WIDE-AWAKE, thorough school for boys, Jamesburg, N. J. M. OAKEY, A. M., Principal.

FALLEY SEMINARY, FULTON, OSWEGO COUNTY, N. Y.—A good home and a thorough school; twenty-fifth year. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 16.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE FOR making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies', Tarrytown-on the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D ST., near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GOSHEN, N. Y.—A school with home care and influences. For circulars, address the Principal, Prof. F. A. ROBINSON.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—THIS Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened Sept. 22. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 2-9 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A SCHOOL for Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Prin'l.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.

Central Park and 6th Avenue.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

Lessons resumed on Tuesday, Sept. 14, from 9 to 1, and on Sept. 20 from 9 to 3. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, Scientific Schools; French, German, Spanish taught and spoken. Twenty teachers.

New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Large Gymnasium, fire-proof stairs, &c.

Prospectus sent on application.

PROF. CHARLIER, Director.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st., will reopen Oct. 16.

Or rather say, academy for the cultivation of graceful motion, courteous manner, and the morality of social intercourse, named politeness.

Classes every day, and evenings once or twice a week, may be selected. Send for circular containing all particulars.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.

(Autumn term commences Sept. 29.)

Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector.

No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

Dr. Irving's special class for the study of the English language and literature, as illustrating and illustrated by history, with readings from the best authors, will begin in November.

His class for the historical and critical study of the Fine Arts will begin at the same time.

These classes are for ladies who have finished their studies, and would like to avail themselves of such a course.

A SPECIAL department for young boys.

The Fall Term opens on

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1875.

For circulars or information, apply to the above address.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children,

REMOVED

to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school.

Single rooms for those who apply in time.

The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.

Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 6. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

MISS HAINES

AND

MLLE. DE JANON

will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children on THURSDAY, Sept. 23; a separate class for boys on Oct. 1; a punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested. Their Kindergarten, under the charge of Mme. and Miss KRIEGE, will reopen Oct. 4; training class for kindergartners Nov. 1. All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy park, New-York.

FEODOR THURM'S GERMAN-AMERICAN Institute, for young ladies and gentlemen, Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 15. A few boys received as boarders by the Principal. Commercial and Classical Departments, Kindergarten and training class for Kindergarteners. References: Messrs. J. F. Pupke, Sigismund Kaufmann, A. Engler, E. Calman, G. W. Faber, Dr. F. Zinsser, Dr. E. Krackowizer.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC EXERcises will be resumed in this institution on MONDAY, the 4th day of October next. Candidates for admission will be received at the college, East 49th st. and Madison av., on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Students of the regular classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at the same hour.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons:

Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss, Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.)

The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875.

A KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

MESSRS. CHURCHILL & MAURY'S

SCHOOL,

NO. 448 MADISON AV.

Term begins Sept. 21. Principals may be seen after Sept. 12, at the school, from 10 to 2.

MARLBOROUGH CHURCHILL,
MYTTON MAURY.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 5th av., New-York,

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

WOODSTOCK GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ONLY eight miles from City Hall, near Long Island Sound, a family boarding and day school, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8. Boys prepared for West Point, college, or business. Spanish, French, the classical languages, and music taught. Country beautiful and healthy; neighborhood excellent.

Address WALTER CHISHOLM, A. M., Box No. 3,415 New-York Post Office.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE, (FOUNDED 1857,) No. 212 West 59th st., facing Central Park, New-York.—This English, Classical, French, and German Family and Day School for young ladies, with Kindergarten Department, will re-open on THURSDAY, Sept. 30, 1875. For full information send for catalogue. The principals will be at home after Sept. 8, 1875. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., Mrs. VEILLER VAN NORMAN, Principals.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry. Latin conversation. Physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

E. A. GIBBENS AND D. BEACH, JR.,

reopen their school for boys at Nos. 539, 541, and 543 5th av., Sept. 20.

A LADY, NATIVE OF PARIS, WITH GREAT experience as a teacher, (having kept a young ladies' school for several years,) would like to take charge of the French department in a large institute; highest references. Address Mme. P., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 8; civil engineering, the classics and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, or O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau st., New-York.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN.—Healthful location; short distance from City; home comforts and care; instruction in English branches and music; terms very moderate. Address Mrs. H. E. SEYMOUR, New-Canaan, Conn.

MISS C. B. RYER'S SCHOOL FOR MISSES and young children will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 7, in the Wesleyan Chapel on 7th av., between 13th and 14th sts.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC and Musical Boarding School, No. 144 5th av., now open. Terms reasonable. For particulars apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS

REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.—DRAWING, Water Colors, and Oil Painting. 67 University place, (New-York Society Library,) between 12th and 13th sts.

BOARDING-SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—Home comforts; healthy location; terms moderate. Address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, AND private instruction. Circulars sent.

THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR EIGHT GIRLS under fourteen; $200 a year. Address Mrs. H. L. MAY, Leonia, N. J.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th st. Year begins Sept. 20.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st., re-opens Sept. 22.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—A school for earnest work. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—BOARDING-SCHOOL for Boys. Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—THE eighteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 8 Great Jones st., corner Great Jones st. and Lafayette place, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and will continue until May 15, 1876. The course of study embraces two years. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who pursue the full course and pass the required examination. For catalogues, containing full information, address, at No. 8 Great Jones st., THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF MICHAEL FITZGERALD, by his sister; was last seen in New-York about two weeks ago. Address LIZZIE FITZGERALD, No. 304 Greenwich street.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JOSE GOMES, who lived in Germantown during 1869-70. Address Dr. WISTER, Branchtown Post Office, Philadelphia.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

*RUSSIA....WED., Sept. 8 | ABYSSINIA..WED., Sept. 22
BOTHNIA...WED., Sept. 15 | ALGERIA..WED., Sept. 29

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

MONTANA.....................Sept. 7, at 10 A. M.
DAKOTA......................Sept. 21, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN...................Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING.....................Oct. 5, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO.......................Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez........Saturday, Sept. 4
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz..................Saturday, Sept. 18
*PEREIRE, Danre....................Saturday, Oct. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 4, at 8 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 7 o'clock.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA..............Wednesday, Sept. 1
STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. Cooper........Wed., Sept. 8
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.......Wednesday, Sept. 15
STATE OF INDIANA..............Wednesday, Sept. 29

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $70, $80, and $90; return tickets, $140. Second cabin, $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows: FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF RICHMOND......Saturday, Sept. 4, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.........Saturday, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN..........Saturday, Oct. 2 at 7 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.......................$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE.............................$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ITALY....................SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

England, Sept. 4, 7:30 A.M. | The Queen, Sep. 18, 7:30 A.M.
Egypt, Sept. 11, 1 P. M. | Spain, Sept. 25, 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

CALIFORNIA......Sails Saturday, Sept. 4, 8:30 A. M.
VICTORIA..........Sails Saturday, Sept. 11, 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates. Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

DONAU........Sat., Sept. 4 | HERMANN, Wed., Sept. 15
MAIN..........Sat., Sept. 11 | RHEIN.........Sat., Sept. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin..............................$100 gold.
Second cabin................................60 gold.
Steerage...............................30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:

NAVARINO..........Sept. 15 | HINDOO..............Oct. 16
OTHELLO.............Oct. 2 | COLOMBO............Oct. 30

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, For Aspinwall.

COLON..............................Sept. 15, 12 M.

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN, Good till March, 1876, $351, gold. Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

CHINA..Sept. 1

TO SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will dispatch their new and elegant steam-ship CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO on or about WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1875, for above-named destination. For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. Cabin fare, $300 currency.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHAMPION............................Saturday, Sept. 4
GULF STREAM....................Wednesday, Sept. 8

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

WILMINGTON, Capt. HOLMES, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Sept. 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DANIELS, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodation for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF HAVANA..................Tuesday, Sept. 14
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..............Thursday, Sept. 16
CITY OF NEW-YORK...............Thursday, Sept. 23

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.

CITY OF HAVANA..................Tuesday, Sept. 14

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway. Steamers will leave New-Orleans Sept. 18 and Oct. 9 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY...................THURSDAY, Sept. 9
COLUMBUS..........................TUESDAY, Sept. 21

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC..................SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.
BRITANNIC..................SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
GERMANIC..................SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
ADRIATIC....................SATURDAY, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR JAMAICA, COLOMBIA, ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ALPS...Sept. 8.

FOR JAMAICA and HAYTI:

ATLAS..Sept. 25.

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, SAVANILLA, ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ETNA...Sept. 29.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer HUNTSVILLE, Chester, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 2, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina......................$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville......................22 50
First-class passage to Augusta...........................20 00
First-class to Albany.......................................20 00

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to HERM. GELPCKE, No. 5 William st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French mail steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEORGE B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas. Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No 5 Bowling Green.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON,

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Daily (SUNDAYS, June 27, to Aug. 29, inclusive,) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

ALBANY, SARATOGA,

AND

MONTREAL EXCURSIONS,

VIA PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAM-BOATS,

leaving Pier No. 41 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

On and after Sept. 1, tickets to Montreal and return for $11 50; to Saratoga and return for $5; and to Albany and return for $3, good for thirty days. Can be obtained at the office of said steam-boats, Pier No. 41, foot of Canal st.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAUREL-TON, AND JONES' DOCK.—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3:30 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.

Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 1st...4:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 1st...7:00 A. M.
Friday, 3d.........6:30 A. M.	Thursday, 2d......7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 4th......7:00 A. M.	Friday, 3d..........10:30 A. M.
Sunday, 5th........8:30 A. M.	Saturday, 4th....11:00 A. M.
Monday, 6th........8:00 A. M.	Sunday, 5th.........2:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 7th.......8:00 A. M.	Monday, 6th.........12:00 M.

HELEN,

Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier 35 North River, foot Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 1st..8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 1st..2:30 P. M.
Thursday, 2d.....11:30 A. M.	Friday, 3d...........6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 4th.......12:00 M.	Monday, 6th.........6:30 A. M.
Monday, 6th.........1:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 7th.........6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 7th.........1:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 8th..7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 8th..2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 9th.......8:00 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwell, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

BAXTER STEAM CANAL BOAT TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after this date, this company will receive goods at Pier No. 3 East River, instead of Pier No. 10 North River, Bills of lading given at No. 7 South st.

HENRY C. ROBE, General Agent.

FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.—The favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:45. Leaves Norwalk at 6:50 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

CATSKILL.—BOATS UP THE CREEK.—NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50 cents. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, KINGSTON, COZZENS, CORNWALL, MILTON, NEW-HAMBURG, AND (MARLBORO' by ferry.) THE MARY POWELL leaves Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 1, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also Montreal, via Manchester, Vt.

9:00 A. M., Saratoga Special.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 11:25 P. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:30 P. M., Saratoga Special, arriving at Saratoga 9:00 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:15 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2, 3, and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Farmingdale, on Saturdays only, 7 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamaqend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Phillipsburg, for Belvidere.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW STEAM RAILROAD TO CONEY ISLAND.

PROSPECT PARK AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.

CONEY ISLAND DIVISION.

On and after THURSDAY, July 1, 1875.

Trains will leave the depot at Green-Wood (9th av. and 20th st.) as follows: 6:30, 7:30, 8:35, 9:45, 10:55 A. M., and 12:05, 1:15, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 8:15, 10:15 P. M.

LEAVE CONEY ISLAND 7, 8, 9:10, 10:20, 11:30 A. M., and 12:40, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 7:40, 8:15, 9, 9:40, and 11 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will leave hourly from 8:30 to 10:15 A. M., and thereafter every 35 minutes until 10:30 P. M.

On SATURDAYS extra trains will leave Green-Wood at 11:30 A. M. and 12:40 P. M., returning from Coney Island at 12:05 and 1:15 P. M.

The horse cars of the Brooklyn division, known as the Vanderbilt Avenue Line, starting from the Fulton Ferry, and passing the Catharine Ferry, Navy-yard, and Prospect Park, (main entrance,) connects with all trains. Horse cars from Hamilton Avenue Ferry also connect at 15th st. and 9th av.

R. SCHERMERHORN, Engineer and Superintendent.

Stages for Sheepshead Bay will connect with trains at Sim Hoagland's, Gravesend.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALL RAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, LONG BRANCH, AND OCEAN GROVE.

Passenger station foot of Liberty st., North River.

Commencing WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25, 1875.

FIVE TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY, except Sunday, passing through Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Middletown, and Red Bank.

Leave New-York for Long Branch at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45, 5 P. M. For South Amboy at 6 P. M.

Leave New-York for Ocean Grove at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Ocean Grove at 7:45, 11:05 A. M., 2:55, 5:05 P.M. Leave Long Branch at 7, 8:15, 11:35 A. M., 3:25, 5:35 P. M. Leave South Amboy at 6:55, 7:50, 9 A. M., 12:25, 4:10, 6:25 P. M.

Stages to and from KEYPORT connect at Matawan Station with all trains.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, AUGUST 8, 1875.

Trains leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M., through to Elmira, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, and points in Hazleton and Mahanoy coal regions; also makes close connections for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, &c.

1 P. M., for Tunkhannock, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M., for Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M., Night Express, daily, for all principal stations, connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Engineer.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains June, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.—Foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.: 8:10 A. M. train, with drawing-room cars attached, via Paterson and Boonton, for Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Carbondale, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Great Bend, Binghamton, Oxford, Norwich, Richfield Springs, Cortland, Homer, and Syracuse.

12 M., Easton express for Oxford, Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, and Stroudsburg.

4:10 P. M., Binghamton express, with drawing-room cars attached, stopping at principal stations.

Above trains connect with Sussex Railroad for Andover, Newton, &c., and also make connections for Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, and Schooley's Mountain.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIEN L. ALLIEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the usual place of business of Henry V. Allien, No. 7 Bond st., in the City of New-York, on or before the seventh day of March next.—Dated New-York, the thirtieth day of August, 1875.

HENRY V. ALLIEN, CHARLES D. SCHMIDT, } Executors.

C. BAINBRIDGE SMITH, Proctor for Executors, No. 145 Broadway.

s3-law6mF

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

HARNESS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A splendid set of new light double harness; also fine new light single harness, first class; made by a best City maker. No. 143 East 59th st., second floor.

HARNESS.—BUYERS CAN SAVE MONEY BY dealing direct with the manufacturer. A large stock of hand-made harness at very low prices. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren st., corner College place.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH.

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers,

No. 5 Nassau st., New-York.

U.S. Government Bonds of all issues and denominations bought and sold direct at current market rates, in large or small amounts, to suit all classes of investors and institutions, and for immediate delivery; and all business connected with investments in Government Bonds, transfers of Registered Certificates, exchange of Coupon Bonds for Registered, collection of interest, &c., attended to on favorable terms.

All other marketable Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission; Gold Coupons and American and foreign Coin bought and sold; approved deposit accounts received.

FISK & HATCH.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 21 Broad st., New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers,

PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

MONTCLAIR RAILROAD.

Bondholders that have not deposited their bonds must do so immediately if they wish to participate in the

Purchase of the Property on the 11th September.

WM. O. McDOWELL, Secretary,

No. 152 Broadway, New-York.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, RAILROAD BONDS, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS. ALSO, OTHER CHOICE STOCKS AND BONDS, PAYING 10 TO 15 PER CENT., AT VERY LOW RATES.

FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Choice investment securities our specialty 23 years.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON and after Sept. 1, 1875, the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND, becoming due that day, and the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD COMPANY, also becoming due that day, will be paid on presentation at the MARKET NATIONAL BANK, New-York City.

THE FLUSHING, NORTH SHORE AND CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway.

F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 18 WALL ST.,

execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1875.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Belden and Tennal Mining Company of Colorado, for the election of five (5) Trustees, will be held at the office of AUGUST HULL, No. 13 William st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 11, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—New-York City, Westchester County, Brooklyn, and Jersey City.

EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

D. M. SEAMAN.

INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. NO. 14 PINE ST.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER RAILROAD bonds and scrip bought and sold. H. F. NEWHALL & CO., No. 241 Dock st., Philadelphia.

DIVIDENDS.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1875. }

THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date.

R. P. FLOWER, Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

NEW ERA IN LIFE INSURANCE.

LARGE ACCUMULATIONS UNNECESSARY.

NO COMMISSIONS! NO FORFEITURES!

New plan of yearly, renewable policies. Apply direct, or send for prospectus to the

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK,

WESTERN UNION BUILDING.

GEORGE WALKER, President.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Vice President and Actuary.
JAMES L. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.
Dr. GEORGE B. FOWLER, Medical Examiner.
Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT, Counsel.
STANLEY, BROWN & CLARK, Attorneys and Counselors.

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A. FOSTER HIGGINS,	GEORGE WALKER,
I. SMITH HOMANS,	DAVID A. WELLS.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

MAURICE GRAU & CHIZZOLA, Lessees and Managers.

Box-office now open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra; private boxes, $15.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, opening of the season of 1875-6, and first complete production in America, with entirely new costumes, accessories, and a gorgeous mise-en-scène, of Offenbach's most recent and successful opera bouffe, MME. L'ARCHIDUC, performed 150 consecutive nights in Paris.

Rentrée of Mlle. CORALIE GEOFFROY, Mlle. MARIE NARDYNN, Mons. G. DE QUERCY, and Mons. E. DUPLAN.

First appearance here of Mlle. FLORENCE DUPARC, (from the Palais Royal Theatre, Paris,) Messrs. ROGER, CASTEL, DARCY, and LUDOVIC. Chorus of 50. Orchestra of 25.

Musical Directors, MM. VANGHEL and ROSENBOOM. Stage Manager, M. EMILE SCHMIDT.

PARK THEATRE.

Broadway and 22d st.

SEPT. 6, SEPT. 6,

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE, will appear in the MIGHTY DOLLAR, MIGHTY DOLLAR, an original American comedy.

SEPT. 6,

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE, MIGHTY DOLLAR.

Box office now open.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, NO. 624 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE...............Manager

THE FAMILY THEATRE.

First appearance of the world-renowned gymnasts, THE CARLO FAMILY, WILLIAM, GEORGE, and FREDERICK CARLO, Mlle. AMELIA CARLO; Mlle. FANNIE CARLO; Masters LEOTARD and HARRY CARLO, Miss ADAH RICHMOND, Miss JULIA COVENTRY, &c. MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

ROBINSON HALL, 16TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

Coolest theatre in town. Matinée SATURDAY at 2. THE LOTTERY DRAWS TO-NIGHT AT 8. Grand success of THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS OUTDONE. HOUSE CROWDED. TREMENDOUS APPLAUSE NIGHTLY. Only first-class entertainment given in New-York at the exceedingly low prices, 25c., 50c., and $1.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

WINCHESTER HOUSE, EUROPEAN PLAN, corner of Broadway and 31st st.—This hotel is newly fitted in elegant style, embracing all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, baths, &c. First-class restaurant. Pleasant and comfortable single and family rooms.

HARLEM BOARD.—A FAMILY OR A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with handsomely furnished rooms on the second floor by applying at No. 52 East 128th st.; house is first-class, pleasantly situated, and very convenient to boats and cars; references.

NOS. 51 AND 53 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Elegantly furnished suites of rooms, with private table, suitable for first-class families; also pleasant rooms for gentlemen. House strictly first class.

NO. 39 WEST 16TH ST.—BOARD, WITH two beautiful square rooms on second floor; handsome furniture; liberal table; small family; references exchanged; desirable opportunity for a comfortable Winter home.

WEST 46TH ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED apartments, without board, for one or two gentlemen; private residence; brown stone; home comfort, with young couple without children; references. Address H. A. S., Post Office Box No. 3,938.

TO LET—AT NO. 46 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN Madison and 4th avs., one entire floor, nicely furnished, hot and cold water, closets, bath, &c.; also single rooms on third floor; to gentlemen only, without board.

ENTIRE FLOOR, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, to let, with board; also, one single room, by a family occupying their own house, No. 43 West 22d st. References given and required.

A FRONT HALL ROOM ON THIRD FLOOR to let to a gentleman, in house of a private family, No. 98 West 11th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; references required.

BOARD.—NO. 124 EAST 24TH ST.—STRICTLY first-class accommodations, with board for gentleman and wife and single gentlemen; references required.

NO. 138 MADISON AV.—A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, with private table; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; references exchanged.

LARGE FRONT ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR, handsomely furnished, with first-class board; references. No. 14 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., WEST, NO. 55.—Elegantly furnished suites or floors, with or without first-class board; a few doors from a first-class restaurant; references exchanged.

ELEGANT FRENCH FLATS—GRAND CIRCLE Hotel, Broadway, 59th st.—Magnificent views of Hudson River, Central Park; superb suites, luxuriously arranged; furnished grandly if necessary.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without private table; also, rooms for single gentlemen, with board.

ROOMS EN SUITE, ON SECOND AND THIRD floors, with first-class board; rooms handsomely furnished; references exchanged. Apply at No. 57 West 11th st., first door east of 5th av.

THREE HANDSOME FURNISHED CONNECTING rooms, on second floor, also three on third floor, to let, with board, to families or singly. No. 46 West 32d st., between Broadway and 5th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 208, MADISON PARK.—Delightful location; very desirable rooms en suite, private baths, &c., with or without private table.

JOHN P. WORSTELL.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—NO. 27 EAST 24th st., near Madison Park; parlor and second floor, two rooms each; ample closets, bath, &c.; small private family, owning house; terms reasonable.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE floors, newly and handsomely furnished; first-class table and attendance; private baths, &c.; reasonable terms; small family, adults.

THIRTY-FIFTH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms in a private house. Parties desiring rooms, with or without board, apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF FURNISHED apartments at No. 222 5th av., opposite Hotel Brunswick and overlooking Madison Park. Rent low to desirable party.

NO. 56 9TH ST., FEW DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.—Second floor, handsomely furnished; also front parlor; all conveniences; breakfast if desired; house quiet; terms reasonable.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board and pleasant rooms; also table boarders. Call at No. 4 5th st., near the Bowery.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH ST., (NEAR 5TH AV.)—DESIRABLE suites of rooms, with private table; references.

MRS. A. WYCKOFF,

No. 330 5th av., has two very desirable suites of rooms to let, with private table.

NO. 256 MADISON AV.—TWO FINE SUITES of rooms to let, with private table; house first class.

THIRD-STORY FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, to gentlemen in an American family of adults; references exchanged. No. 236 West 37th st.

THIRTY-FIFTH ST., NO. 109, EAST.—Rooms, with board, en suite or singly, to families or gentlemen.

NO. 19 EAST 46TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV. AND WINDSOR.—Pleasant rooms, with board, with appointments of private family; references exchanged.

NO. 38 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A first and second floor to let, with private table, or without board; references.

A BEDROOM AND PARLOR, WITH OR without board, for one or two gentlemen. No. 194 West 10th st.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Rooms to let, to gentlemen only. Can be seen any hour during the day.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO NEW AND HANDSOMELY-furnished suites of rooms, with private table and comforts of a refined home.

FIFTH AV., NO. 347.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class table; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let, with first-class board; also single rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

FIVE ROOMS TO LET WITH FIRST-CLASS board; only a few boarders; references required. Call at No. 134 West 37th st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—PRIVATE FAMILY PREFERRED, for gentleman, wife, three little daughters, infant, and nurse, in first-class house and locality; three communicating rooms required. Address, with terms and particulars, M., Post Office Box No. 2,422.

WANTED—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND SISTER in a private family; location central. Address, with full particulars, C. C. D., Box No. 4,209 Post Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife in a private family where there are no other boarders; $65 per month; references. Address T. C., Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BOARD AND GOOD HOME IN A strictly private American family by a French gentleman; terms moderate. Address GEORGES MARATON, Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—A PACKAGE CONTAINING foreign correspondence, statements, pocket ledger, invoice book, copies of invoices from France, Germany, Austria, &c., memorandum book, &c., belonging to I. DEMUTH & CO. Are of no value whatsoever to the finder. A liberal reward will be paid for returning same to I. DEMUTH, No. 501 Broadway, New-York, and no questions asked.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.

JARRETT & PALMER...........Lessees and Managers

MR. BARRY SULLIVAN'S ENGAGEMENT.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Sept. 3,

RICHARD III.

The fifth of twenty-one impersonations by Mr. SULLIVAN, to be given in this theatre.

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,)

RICHARD III.

CLAUDE MELNOTTE at the Matinée TO-MORROW.

MR. GEORGE BELMORE,

the renowned English character actor, will appear, Sept. 20, in his unrivaled part of Nat. Gosling, in Boucicault's FLYING SCUD.

*** THE BOX-OFFICE is open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. for the sale of places for the BARRY SULLIVAN representations.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

Proprietors.........................Messrs. APPLEBY

THEODORE THOMAS'

UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, Sept. 3, at 8.

OVERTURE, "Leonore" No. 1..........Beethoven
PRELUDE, CHORAL, FUGUE, } Adapted for Orchestra by I. J. Abert..Bach
TROIS DANCES ALLEMANDES..................Bargiel
SELECTIONS, 1st Act "Lohengrin"..........Wagner
OVERTURE, "Melusine"......................Mendelssohn
BALLET MUSIC, "Orpheus"......................Gluck
SYMPHONIC POEM, "La Rout d'Omphale".Saint-Saens
RHAPSODIE HONGROISE, No. 1......................Liszt
OVERTURE, "Oberon"...........................Weber
SERENADE...Schubert
WALTZ, "Illustrationen"........................Strauss
MARCH, "Coronation"..........................Meyerbeer

Admission, 50 cents; boxes $1 and $2.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, MENDELSSOHN NIGHT.

Mr. S. B. MILLS, The celebrated pianist, will appear on this occasion.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,

(Late Hippodrome.)

P. S. GILMORE.................................Conductor

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD. CONCERT EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK. GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS. THE GREATEST LIVING CORNETIST, MR. J. LEVY, and SIGNOR TAGLIAPIETRA, the eminent Baritone.

MATINEE on SATURDAY, 2 P. M. Serenade Band.

WALLACK'S. SPECIAL.

MATINEE SATURDAY, SEPT. 4, AND EVENING,

First appearance of Miss JULIA MATHEWS in her GREAT CHARACTER of the GRAND DUCHESS.

Matinée commences at 1:30 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,

AND AMERICAN PEOPLE'S THEATRE.

Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, and SATURDAY MATINEE, HAMLET.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, RICHELIEU.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, RICHARD III.

CHEAP PRICES. CHEAP PRICES.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NEW OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.

Re-opens MONDAY, Aug. 30.

THE GREATEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

Our motto, "Modesty the best policy."

Seats secured. Matinee SATURDAY at 2.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE,

(Late Bryant's,) West 23d st.

COTTON AND REED'S NEW-YORK MINSTRELS.

EVERY EVENING at 8; SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSION TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The steamers AMERICUS and NEVERSINK will make excursions to Rockaway Beach daily, (Sundays included,) leaving as follows:

AMERICUS.

24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:25 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

NEVERSINK.

9th st., E. R., 8 A. M. and 12:45 P. M.
South 6th st., Williamsburg, 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Grand st., E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
Pier No. 27 E. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.

Returning, boats leave Rockaway at 10:45 and 11 A. M., 4:45 and 5 P. M.

Fare, 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents. Return tickets good on either boat.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

DAILY EXCURSIONS.

The commodious pleasure steamer WILLIAM COOK, with spacious decks and broad awnings, and shady seats for all, will make a daily excursion to the far-famed Rockaway Beach, leaving

24th st., North River, at..........................10:00 A. M.
Franklin st., North River, at.....................10:20 A. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at........................11:00 A. M.

Leaves Rockaway at 4 P. M.; arriving in the City at 6 P. M.; giving passengers a fine view of the harbor and fortifications, and the luxury of remaining twenty minutes on the Atlantic Ocean and four hours on the finest beach in America.

Tickets for this occasion will be FIFTY CENTS EACH for the round trip, and the tickets of the other boats of this line will be taken.

Music furnished by the celebrated WALLACE'S BRASS BAND. On SUNDAY two trips to Rockaway.

AFTERNOON EXCURSIONS.

THE PLYMOUTH ROCK Will make two splendid excursions

THIS FRIDAY, SEPT. 3,

AND TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, SEPT. 4,

DOWN THE BAY,

Around the Light-ship, out on the Ocean. Leaving foot 23d st., North River, at 3 P. M.; foot Murray st., (Pier No. 28,) North River, at 3:30.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR; Children half-price.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON—TO PERTH AMBOY.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall. The favorite steamer LONG BRANCH, (formerly the Sleepy Hollow,) Capt. JOHN LYNCH, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; West 10th st., North River, at 8:30, and 23d st., North River, at 9 A. M. Fare for the excursion, $1.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOWLAND HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.,

will remain open during September at reduced rates.

CORLIES & SLOCUM, Managers.

SUMMER BOARD.—AT THE SOUTH ORANGE Mountain House, one hour from City, on Morris and Essex Railroad, five minutes from depot; house thoroughly renovated and newly furnished; pure mountain air; picturesque drives; all the luxuries of country life; fine stabling; terms moderate. Apply to or address PROPRIETOR, South Orange, N. J.

AT WOODSIDE HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—First-class board and very desirable accommodations can be secured for the season or more permanently, by a few families wishing a quiet, genteel place; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and rural beauty. CHAS. G. HAZELTINE, Proprietor.

HIGHLAND HOUSE, GARRISON'S, ON THE Hudson, will remain open until Oct. 1. Terms reduced for September. For particulars apply at Grand Union Hotel, New-York, or address G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, proprietors.

ROSS MANSION, NYACK—ROOMS TO RENT at reduced prices; fine river view, and extensive grounds. Address Box No. 276 Nyack Post Office.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS—SQUARE, Grand, Upright, and Cabinet Grand—are the best made; wood thoroughly seasoned; touch elastic; tone even, pure, and sweet; singing quality superior; delicacy and power of tone unsurpassed; improvements all modern; warranted for six years. A first-class piano at a reasonable price. Terms easy. Pianos to let until rent money pays for them, as per contract. Send for circulars. Warerooms No 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

A.—**FOR RENT**—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND pianos of our own make; also, for sale and rent, a number of fine second-hand pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

PROPOSALS.

CONSTRUCTION OF LIFE-SAVING STATION-HOUSES.

Sealed proposals will be received at this department until 12 o'clock, noon, of THURSDAY, the 23d day of September, 1875, for the construction of life-saving station-houses at the following-named localities on the coast of Delaware, to wit: One on the beach, about half a mile south of Cape Henlopen, and one on Rehoboth beach, about half a mile north of Indian River.

Bidders must state the time in which they will contract to complete the houses. Each bid must be accompanied with a bond in the sum of $1,000, with two good and sufficient sureties, conditioned that the bidder shall enter into contract without delay if his bid be accepted. All proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for construction of life-saving station-houses," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, D. C.

Specifications and plans, and forms of bond, can be obtained at the offices of the Collectors of Customs at New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Lewes, Del., and upon application to this department.

The right to reject any and all bids, and to waive defects, if it is deemed for the interests of the Government to do so, is reserved.

B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28, 1875.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, corner 20th st. and 6th av.—The repairs being completed, this church will be reopened for Divine service on Sunday, Sept. 5. Holy communion at 7:15 A. M. Morning prayer, with sermon to the children at 9. Litany, sermon, and holy communion at 10:30. Evening prayer with sermon at 4 o'clock.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT square, East 16th st., will be opened on Sunday, Sept. 5, at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. The Rector will officiate. The Lord's Supper will be celebrated.

LAUNDRIES.

SAM LEE & CO., SUCCESSORS TO YET SUN, CHINESE LAUNDRY.—All kinds of washing and ironing done with first hands at moderate prices. No. 160 Grand st., corner Clinton.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager, Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

THE SENSATION OF THE SUMMER.

Mr. Daly has the honor to announce the special engagement of the

MEXICAN

JUVENILE OPERA TROUPE.

Senorita CARMEN Y MORON, (eight years of age,) Senorita GUADALUPE, (six years of age,) and twenty-seven charming juvenile artists in Offenbach's chef-d'œuvre, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, Produced with new scenery and costumes and increased orchestra, SATURDAY at 1:30.

POSITIVELY ONLY MEXICAN MATINEE.

"ROBINSON CRUSOE" next week.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor.......................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..............................Mr. A. M. PALMER

PRELIMINARY SEASON 1875.

HOUSE — THIRD WEEK AND OVERWHELMING SUCCESS of the engagement of the eminent comedian JOHN T. RAYMOND, in his marvelous impersonation.

CROWDED — COLONEL SELLERS, in Mark Twain's American drama, supported by a SUPERB CAST.

NIGHTLY. — Every scene used is new and of the most beautiful description. SATURDAY, Sept. 4, third matinee of COLONEL SELLERS.

CONCERT, OPERA, BALL.

GRAND SUMMER NIGHTS' FESTIVAL OF THE ARION SOCIETY, SATURDAY, Sept. 4, at TERRACE GARDEN.

By general request, the second time.

AN ADVENTURE OF HAENDEL.

Operette in one act by C. REINECKE.

Conductor............................Dr. LEOP. DAMROSCH

Principal parts by Miss ANNA ROSETTI, Miss LOUISA SCHMITZ, Herr ALEX. BISCHOFF, Herr FRANZ REMMERTZ, Herr R. KEPPLER, and Herr C. F. KEPPLER.

Admission, one gentleman and lady, $1; extra ladies' ticket, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

Doors open at 7; concert to commence at 8 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KIRALFY BROTHERS...............Lessees and Managers

AROUND THE WORLD. Pronounced by the press and public the most magnificent spectacle of the modern stage.

EVERY EVENING AT 7:45.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.

SEATS SECURED TWO WEEKS AHEAD.

WALLACK'S.

ENGLISH COMIC OPERA.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 3,

MISS JULIA MATHEWS

And the ENGLISH COMIC OPERA COMPANY, for the last time in BOULOTTE.

SATURDAY MATINEE and EVENING, Offenbach's greatest production, THE GRAND DUCHESS.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.

JOSH HART...Proprietor
Col. T. ALLSTON BROWN...........................Manager

THIS POPULAR SPECIALTY THEATRE will commence the Fall and Winter season on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 23, with the greatest list of acknowledged leading variety artists of the day.

THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN NEW-YORK.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

GLOBE THEATRE.

728 BROADWAY. 730

R. W. BUTLER.......................................Manager

Grand reopening for the season THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Aug. 28, with the largest and most carefully-selected company that has ever appeared in New-York.

Variety, farce, pantomime, and drama.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—THIRTY-FOURTH SEASON.—The subscription books for the coming season will be opened on the 15th September next, at 9 A. M., at the sole office of the society, No. 33 Union square, (Decker Brothers,) where, on and after that date, subscriptions can be made daily from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. On the 26th October next, at 10 A. M., the selection of season seats will be commenced at the above-named office and subscribers will choose their seats in the order of their names on the subscription list, those first subscribing having priority of choice. The compositions performed will be in greater variety than in former seasons, and their execution will be perfected by an increased number of private rehearsals. E. H. SCHERMERHORN, President. D. SCHAAD, Secretary.—New-York, Aug. 31, 1875.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,

No. 128 West 14th st., New-York.

Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of George S. McKenzie, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by George S. McKenzie of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act and the revised statutes of the United States, title "Bankruptcy," and that the thirteenth day of September, 1875, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of August, 1875.

au20-law3wF* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES W. CHISHOLM, KENNETH CHISHOLM, and CHARLES McCAULEY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of the late firm of J. W. & K. Chisholm & Co., and of the separate estates of James W. Chisholm, Kenneth Chisholm, and Charles McCauley, members and partners of said firm, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 19th day of August, A. D. 1875.

GEORGE I. N. ZABRISKIE, Assignee, At the "People's Bank," 393 Canal st., New-York City.

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IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE ROSS and L. JAQUELIN SMITH, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by L. Jaquelin Smith in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the twenty-seventh day of September, 1875, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the second day of September, 1875.

s3-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD L. FELT, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has applied to this Court for permission to compromise a certain claim held by the bankrupt's estate against Geo. E. Sears, survivor of Sears Brothers, and that the matter will be brought by order of this Court, for a hearing, and proof will be taken thereon, before John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 345 Broadway, Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M. All creditors and other persons interested, are hereby notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by this Court, as asked in the petition.—New-York, Aug. 30, 1875. WM. I. MARTIN, Assignee.

HENRY B. BUNSTER, A BANKRUPT, in the matter of.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Blatchford, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, 1875, at 12 o'clock M. on said day, at Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, all the open and uncollected accounts of said bankrupt, estimated to amount to about $25,000; and, also, certain Polish bonds, part of the estate of said bankrupt, the value of which is unknown; and, also, all the right and title of said bankrupt under the Carver patent to certain lands in Minnesota; such sale to be at the risk of the purchaser.

ROBERT FRANCIS, Assignee, No. 47 Broad st., New-York.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-York.—J. BUTLER WRIGHT and LIVINGSTON K. MILLER as surviving Executors of and Trustees under the last will and testament of James Bogert, deceased, plaintiffs, against CARL HABEL, Charles Kienzle, and Margaretha Kienzle, his wife, John W. Miller, Eliaha Bloomer, Albon Man, Solomon Jessuren, James Mulry, Frederick Riehl, and Philip Duero, David E. Hawkins, and Franz Keilbach, George Busson, and Eugene A. Fuchs, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their offices, No. 20 Nassau street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 25, 1875.

MILLER, PEET & OPDYKE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 20 Nassau street, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated May 25, 1875.

MILLER, PEET & OPDYKE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

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NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, SUFFOLK County.—IRA B. TUTHILL, plaintiff, against GEORGE E. HORNE, Elizabeth M. Moffett, Joseph D. Baker, and John W. McGuire, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, Elizabeth M. Moffett: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, Suffolk County, New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, at Riverhead, Suffolk County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 23, 1875.

MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in Suffolk County Clerk's office on the 25th day of August, 1875. MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

TAMAR INDIEN, A LAXATIVE FRUIT lozenge, agreeable to take; specific remedy for constipation and its consequences. E. GRILLON, No. 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris, depot; CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

COMMERCIAL CONVENTIONS.

THE INTERESTS OF NAVIGATION.

SECOND SESSION OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF STEAM NAVIGATION—REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—RECOMMENDATIONS TO CONGRESS—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The National Board of Steam Navigation met again yesterday morning at the Metropolitan Hotel, Mr. J. T. Whiting, of Detroit, presiding. After the disposal of some preliminary business Mr. Sherlock, on behalf of the Executive Committee, presented the annual report, of which the following is a brief synopsis:

The Executive Committee of your board, appointed at Buffalo in September of last year, met in the City of New-York on Oct. 14 following, with a full attendance, and organized by the election of Thomas Sherlock as Chairman and H. L. James as Secretary. On Dec. 8 we met in Washington, with six members present, and, awaiting the arrival of other members, compared the bill as passed by the House with that printed for the use of the Senate, and in the examination errors were discovered, by means of which it was necessary to have the bill sent from the Senate to the House, for correction of clerical errors, which was finally accomplished. The bill was reported to the Senate, and on motion of Senator Scott it was placed on the calendar for the 14th of that month. The bill came up, and after some opposition from Senator Conkling, an adjournment of the debate took place, to enable Senator Boutwell to obtain information from the Treasury Department as to the details of the bill. When the matter again came up in the Senate, Senator Boutwell read a communication from Mr. William Burnett, Supervising Inspector General; in which he said that he considered that the provisions of the proposed bill in many respects were better adapted to the exigencies of the trade than the present law. Its requirements were more practicable and comprehensive, and the provisions of the bill respecting the stamping of boiler plates and the required guarantee by the manufacturers, was a great improvement on the present law. * * * When the bill was next called up by Senator Thurman we were advised that Senator Conkling would oppose the bill in the committee, and that he would occupy but little time in debate in the Senate. This proposition we accepted. On the 11th of February we petitioned to the committee to be heard, but we were not given an audience, and, at the request of the committee, we supplied them with the reports of the Supervising Inspectors for 1873 and 1874. On the next day we again endeavored to be heard, but our request was refused. Day after day we persisted in urging our friends to bring the bill up, and on the 2d of March we were informed that Senator Conkling would not press it, and we could prevent it, and this was the final result. The final attempts to pass the bill were made on the 3d of March by Mr. Chandler, and on the 4th of March by Mr. Scott, but all without success. But we have an abiding confidence that the future will repay all the labor of the past, and that the good sense of the Congress of the United States will relieve us from the impositions and exactions under which the great interest we represent has been so long suffering. We have no suggestions to make as to the future course of the National Board, but would recommend that the question of legislation be referred to the Executive Committee. There are in the act many useless but specific requirements of law which the board cannot set aside, and, although it has recommended that the law be changed in many particulars, nothing has been done.

An expression of thanks to Secretary Bristow and members of both houses of Congress concluded the report.

The board then temporarily went into executive session. The report was adopted after some discussion. A resolution was passed setting apart the sum of $1,500 for the expenses of the Executive Committee at Washington. The report of the Treasurer showed a balance of over $300 in favor of the organization. The secret session of the board then terminated.

The Secretary said that a great deal of misunderstanding existed as to the purposes of the association, and for the enlightenment of the general public he stated their objects to be—first, providing better safeguards for health and property; second, fixed and permanent rules of navigation; third, relief from oppressive exactions, and, fourth, protection from undue liabilities.

Mr. Boffinger proposed the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be and are hereby instructed to have prepared and presented to the Forty-fourth Congress for passage a bill creating a mixed commission consisting of two army engineers, two from civil life and from the coast survey, one captain and one pilot of steamers navigating inland waters, said commission to be appointed by the President of the United States, for the purpose of examining into and reporting upon the practicability of improving the navigable rivers of the United States, said commission to report to the honorable Secretary of War, after having thoroughly prepared charts, maps, plans, and estimates of cost of each navigable river.

The following officers were elected: J. T. Whiting, Michigan, President; Thomas Clyde, Pennsylvania, and R. H. Woolfolk, Kentucky, Vice Presidents; B. S. Osbon, New-York, Corresponding Secretary; W. L. James, Pennsylvania, Recording Secretary; F. W. Nickerson, Treasurer. The members of the Executive Committee elected are: C. W. Copeland, New-York; S. A. Kirby, Michigan; J. E. Payne, Pennsylvania; Simpson Horner, Pennsylvania; L. Murray Ferris, Jr., New-York; Anning Smith, New-Jersey; J. B. Coyle, Maine; W. C. Smith, Indiana; John K. Bofinger, Missouri, and Marshall Parks, Virginia.

Gen. Negley, of Pennsylvania, a member of the last Congress, was called upon to address the meeting. He said that he deemed it a privileged honor to be classed among those who believed that the highest aim in legislation in reference to commerce should be the removal of unjust restrictions, which were a burden upon trade, the awakening of progress and industry and the encouragement of the investment of capital in the development of our resources and in the cheap transportation of our products. He spoke of the vast produce of this country, which should place it in a position second to none in the world, but in the attainment of this end all partisan feeling should be ignored for the general good. The law at present governing trade required modification, but a reform could not be effected at once, and he counseled moderation as the best means of securing the purpose they had in view. Another proper method of procedure was the union of their representatives in Congress in their contemplated reforms, and by this means they could vastly promote their interests. He could only say for himself in the future, as in the past, he would use every exertion to forward the interests of commerce.

Mr. E. J. Cochrane, from Pennsylvania, P. F. Y. Parsons, of Kentucky, and Mr. Brighton, of Pittsburg, all members of Congress elect, briefly addressed the meeting, and assured the members of their official support.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Government to appropriate $30,000 to widen the channel at the head of the falls of the Ohio, better known as the "Indiana Shute." It was also resolved that the next convention of the board should be held in Baltimore next September and a recess was then taken.

At the evening session of the convention a resolution was adopted continuing Mr. Osbon as missionary to organize local boards in all the principal cities of the Union. A report was received from the sailing-vessel interest, represented at the meeting, expressing their sympathy and desire to co-operate with the board in the general purposes of the convention. The convention adjourned after passing resolutions of thanks to the officers of the board and those who aided in facilitating the progress of the measures they had met to discuss.

CONSULTATION OF ENGINEERS.

PRESIDENT GRANT EXPRESSES HIS APPROVAL OF THE PROPOSED JETTIES—THE BOARD ORGANIZED FOR ACTION

The Board of Engineers convened by Capt. Eads, with the approval of the President, to consider the plans for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi River, met yesterday morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. There were present Sir Charles A. Hartley, of England; Gen. J. G. Barnard and Gen. B. Alexander, of the United States Corps of Engineers; H. D. Whitcomb, Chief Engineer of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and the James River improvements, and Gen. T. E. Sickles, Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad. Col. Roberts, President of the Philadelphia Commission on Water Supply, who attended the opening sessions of the board, was obliged to leave the City on Wednesday evening for Philadelphia. Prof. Henry Mitchell, of the United States Coast Survey, who has been daily expected by Capt. Eads, has not yet arrived. Shortly after 10 o'clock President Grant arrived at the rooms of Capt. Eads, which the engineers have made their head-quarters, and spent some time in examining the maps and plans showing the position of the proposed jetties. The recent surveys of the Southern Pass of the Mississippi River, which were executed by H. L. Merindin, were carefully inspected by the President, who expressed himself as being well pleased with the accuracy shown in the general details. The President has taken a great interest in the engineering feat which Capt. Eads proposes to accomplish, and expresses hopes of witnessing its completion within the term of his Administration. The principal subject occupying the attention of the board at present is to determine the best location for the jetties, in order to give the volume of silt carried down by the current the greatest amount of available force in deepening the channel. To effect this object it will be necessary to give the jetties a certain curvature, and in addition to cause the river to empty into that particular point in the harbor which, taking the action of other currents and the tides into consideration, will render the volume of water issuing from the artificial walls of the river most effective in constructing a channel of sufficient depth as far as the outer bar of the harbor. To determine this problem correctly will require the highest scientific skill. President Grant offered some valuable suggestions to Sir Charles Hartley and Gen. Barnard in this respect, which it is believed the board will recommend Capt. Eads to adopt in locating the jetties. The President expressed his approval of the general plan submitted by Capt. Eads. In this view the members of the board are unanimous, and it is only upon matters relating to the most effective method of executing the details that the board has been convened to offer advice.

After the President had left the room it was proposed to organize the board by appointing Sir Charles A. Hartley President. This honor Sir Charles in a brief address declined, upon the ground that there were distinguished engineers of the United States corps present who were more eminently qualified to preside over a board which would have to consider so vast a project as that of opening the waters of the Mississippi River to the maritime commerce of both hemispheres. He concluded his remarks by nominating Gen. Barnard, who was unanimously chosen to the position. Capt. Eads then delivered a brief address, embodying the principal details of the plan upon which he desired their counsel. He directed their attention particularly to the importance of securing the best location for the jetties, and invited the closest criticism of his plans. The board next took up the subject, and remained in consultation until 4 o'clock, but did not agree upon a definite course of action. The entire length of the eastern jetty, as at present proposed, will be about 12,700 feet. The western jetty will be much shorter. It is expected that by extending the jetties that distance into the harbor the bar will be thrown out some two miles further into deep water. The board will meet to-day at the usual hour and will continue its sessions until the whole system of jetties proposed by Capt. Eads has been thoroughly examined and passed upon, and will make a report upon the subject in writing.

THE MALTSTERS' CONVENTION.

The convention of the Maltsters' Association of the United States reassembled at the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday. Mr. C. L. Epps, of Chicago, made a statement regarding the recent improvements in the method of drying malt. Mr. Epps alluded in a commendatory manner to the system in the Chicago Exchange, and spoke at some length on the amount of business done by the grain elevators in Chicago, and the increased confidence of the general public in the integrity and respectability of the trade. Mr. F. Lauer, of Reading, Penn., addressed the meeting in reference to the advantages accruing from membership in the association. Mr. W. C. Crum, editor of the Rochester *Express*, spoke at great length in reference to a new system of brewing unmalted barley. The election for officers was then held, and the present officers, Mr. B. A. Lynde, President; William Story, Recording Secretary, and A. J. Wheeler, Corresponding Secretary, were re-elected. The convention then adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on the third Wednesday in August, 1876.

THE RAPID-TRANSIT COMMISSION.

THE ROUTE NOT YET SELECIED—A REPORT TO BE MADE TO-DAY.

The Commissioners of Rapid Transit held another meeting yesterday, at which the doors were closed to nearly everybody excepting the representatives of the Gilbert Elevated Railway and the New-York Elevated Railway. Of these nearly or quite the same gentlemen were present as on the day previous, with the addition of Commodore C. K. Garrison, but in whose interest he appeared is not known. The officers of both the Gilbert and New-York Elevated Companies were present as on Wednesday. It is rumored that the two roads have joined their forces, and that the New-York Elevated Railway Company will be allowed to complete their road on the west side of town, while the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company will take care of rapid transit on the east side. None of the Commissioners or other parties interested, however, would admit that such was the case. In reference to the difficulties spoken of in yesterday's TIMES in regard to passing the approaches to the East River Bridge, and the vested right of the Gilbert Railway Company to the use of Pearl street, or to the building of the road if located on Pearl street, Col. Payne, Assistant Engineer of the East River Bridge Company, stated that the height of the bridge from the level of Rose street would be thirty feet, at William street eighteen feet, and at North William street sixteen feet, showing that the most available point above Pearl street would be Rose street. Hence, a route could be selected extending from the Battery up Whitehall to Beaver, thence to Liberty, and through three buildings into Gold, through Gold to Franklin, where, by cutting through two buildings, it could be turned into Rose, and from thence to New Bowery, to Chatham square. Mr. Payne suggested that the termini of the road might be located at the point where the bridge lands, the east-side portion to commence there and run up town, and the west-side portion to be extended around the Battery and up to the bridge. In case it should be desirable, the cars could be swung around and run across the bridge, communicating with the rapid-transit road now proposed to be built in Brooklyn. It is said that the proposition immediately arrested the attention of the Commissioners, and the idea that the entrance to the East River bridge would make at least as good a point for a terminus as the lower end of the island was admitted to be feasible.

It was stated by one of the Commissioners that the Commissioners would probably be ready to make a report on the route to-day. He said that their time for selecting the route would expire on Monday, instead of Wednesday. A plan was submitted by Prof. George Ballard, of No. 327 West Twenty-seventh street, who proposes to build a pneumatic road, consisting of two tubes of cast-iron pipes, laid under the bulkheads, immediately beneath the surface of the water, with proper appliances for ventilation.

Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, statistician, sent a long communication to the Mayor, dated Aug. 31, supplementary to the one submitted by him on Aug. 30. The communication was referred to the Commissioners for their information. In consists of statistics showing that portion of the City likely to be benefited by rapid transit, and the growth of the City in point of population from 1830 to 1875, as follows:

Year.	Population below 14th st.	Population above 14th st.	Total.
1830	191,781	11,808	202,589
1850	417,674	212,596	626,574
1860	469,502	475,412	814,254
1870	496,644	445,595	942,292
1875	415,497	510,521	888,618

*The above does not include the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, having a total population of 30,606.

The taxable real estate in the same period has increased as follows:

Year.	Total Valuation. Real and Personal.	Below Fourteenth Street.	Above Fourteenth Street.
1851	$125,238,578	$110,000,000	$4,264,135
1855	336,975,808	226,773,673	40,262,194
1860	398,533,619	253,195,278	145,878,341
1865	427,360,884	255,086,074	172,274,810
1870	742,134,550	299,102,365	344,031,793
1875	861,612,830	406,629,369	454,483,463

The average annual progress of the City in successive periods is as follows:

Year.	Total.	Yearly Average.
1830 to 1855	27,773	6,073
1855 to 1860	33,771	6,955
1860 to 1870	127,681	19,968
1870 to 1875	64,993	12,832

These statistics were prepared by Mr. Ruggles in compliance with the request of the Mayor.

ANOTHER INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH.

PREPARATIONS FOR A CONTEST BETWEEN TEAMS FROM THE ONTARIO RIFLE ASSOCIATION AND AMATEUR RIFLE CLUB—MEETING OF THE AMATEUR RIFLE CLUB.

The Executive Committee of the Amateur Rifle Club held a special meeting at No. 93 Nassau street yesterday afternoon, to take measures toward the selection of a team to contest a match with a team from the Ontario Rifle Association at Creedmoor on the 25th inst. Major Henry Fulton presided. The members present were Col. John Bodine, Messrs. George Crouch, W. G. Coughtry, G. S. Schermerhorn, A. Alford, and Robert Johnson. On motion of Mr. Alford, it was resolved to address letters to the following members of the Amateur Club, requesting them to take part in three competitions at Creedmoor, viz: To-morrow, Wednesday, and Saturday, at the close of which the Executive Committee will select a team: Gen. J. R. Hawley, Gen. Shaler, L. L. Hepburn, H. S. Jewell, L. Geiger, George Crouch, A. V. Canfield, Jr., L. C. Bruce, J. T. B. Collins, L. M. Ballard, E. H. Sanford, R. Ratibone, F. Hyde, A. J. Roux, and W. B. Farwell. From the best marksmen among the competitors the Executive Committee will select eight members to constitute the team.

Mr. Alford submitted a letter from Mr. F. P. Fairbanks, late Secretary of the club, acknowledging the receipt of the testimonial presented to him on his retirement from the office of Secretary last Winter. The testimonial consists of a handsome bronze clock, surmounted with a female figure, and mounted on a black marble base. It bears an inscription: "Presented to F. P. Fairbanks by the Amateur Rifle Club as a testimonial of their esteem, and for the services rendered as their first Secretary and one of its founders."

The President next read a communication from Col. G. W. Wingate, tendering the resignation of his office as member of the Executive Committee. On motion of Mr. Johnson, his resignation was accepted, and a vote of thanks was tendered to him. Mr. G. S. Schermerhorn was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy, and was subsequently appointed by the President to take charge of the competitions previously mentioned for the selection of a team. Col. Wingate reported the receipt of the following subscriptions toward procuring a testimonial for the American Team: Gen. Hiram Duryea, $25; Oswald Ottendorfer, $50; Allan Campbell, $25. After some further routine business, the meeting adjourned.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

Reports from the North-west relative to the recent rain-storms and resulting injuries to the crops, especially in Minnesota, were used by holders of breadstuffs yesterday to influence values, but without much success. Minnesota flour (from Spring wheat) was held much higher, in view of these reports, but the advanced prices had the effect of checking business. Otherwise the advices, such as they were, made very little impression on the market.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE THOMPSON STREET TRAGEDY.

A MYSTERIOUS CRIME CLEARED UP—TWO MEN ARRESTED.

On Tuesday morning about 6 o'clock Officer McCabe, of the Eighth Precinct, found a man lying in the alley-way, No. 59 Thompson street, known as "Africa," in a dying condition. He was a white man about sixty years of age, and had no beard. His hair was streaked with gray and he had nothing on him but a blouse and a pair of overalls, being even without shoes or a hat. He was unable to give any account of himself, and all the persons in that densely-populated and most disreputable neighborhood professed to have no knowledge of the identity of the man or as to how he came to be where he was found. The officer therefore took him in a wagon to the station-house, but he died before reaching there, and the case was reported both at the station and to Head-quarters as one of sudden death. The body was removed to the Morgue, and a post-mortem being made by Dr. Marsh, as deputy for Coroner Eickhoff, conclusive evidence was found that the man had died from violence. There were extensive bruises on the lower part of the abdomen and on the right thigh, while the tissue of the walls of the abdomen contained extravasated blood. There was also extravasated blood on the skull at the back part of the head and on the parietal and temporal bones. The brain was extensively congested, and there were many bruises on the forehead and face.

The facts obtained from the post mortem being reported to Capt. McDonnell, of the Eighth Precinct, he went to work on the case. He was, in the first instance, thrown off the scent by the story of a woman named Maria Brown, living at No. 59 Thompson street. She said that about 11 o'clock the previous night she had gone out to get food for her children, and on returning home she saw the man who is dead who was a stranger to her, staggering up the alley-way, and saw him fall while trying to ascend a stoop, and next into an area, out of which he was helped by two men, who laid him on the pavement. Soon afterward she saw the men go away, but Capt. McDonnell, pursuing the matter further, soon found that a murder had been committed. By diligent inquiries he discovered that the unknown man late on Monday night entered the room of a negro named George Washington, at the rear of No. 57 Thompson street. After being in there a short time, Washington was seen to push the unknown out of the door, and down the stoop, when he fell heavily upon the pavement, and that then John Sewell, another negro who lived in the same house, was seen to beat the prostrate man brutally with a shovel. After this the two men were seen to carry him across the alley-way and lay him in rear of Sewell's premises, where he was found. Possessed of this information, Capt. McDonnell set about to arrest the two men without delay. Sewell was found about 3 o'clock yesterday morning asleep in his bunk on board the steamer Chauncey Vibbard, of the Albany Day Line, on which he was employed as a pantry-man. On being awakened by the officer who "visited" him, Sewell said: "Is that you Cap? I thought you'd be after me, but I don't know anything about it, except that Washington fired him out the door." Capt. McDonnell was not convinced by this plea, but took his prisoner to the station-house and locked him up. Shortly afterward Washington was found and also locked up, but he was in a more circumspect, and denied all knowledge whatever of the affair.

Coroner Eickhoff made an informal inquiry in the case yesterday afternoon, at the Prince Street Police Station, and took the statement of several witnesses.

Maria Brown told a different story from that she told the day before. She said Monday night she saw the deceased come up the alley-way at No. 59 Thompson street. He was drunk, and he went into Washington's house. Subsequently she saw Washington throw him off the stoop. The man then went over to the basement occupied by her, and fell into the area-way. She then told Peter Daniels to go out and pick him up. The latter said he would, as he had seen Washington throw him off the stoop. Peter went out and picked up the man and sat him down on the stoop. She remained in the yard for some time, and saw Sewell come up the alley-way, apparently drunk, and go to the man and "go through him." She added that Sewell picked up a bench which was standing by and struck the man on the head with it. After that some person handed Sewell a shovel, with which he struck the deceased on the head.

Peter Daniels stated that he saw Washington throw the man down stairs, and also saw Sewell beat him with the shovel. Amelia Hall corroborated the above statements. Washington and Sewell were thereupon committed to the Tombs to await the result of the inquest. Peter Daniels and Maria Brown were sent to the House of Detention as witnesses.

THE CALLAGHAN MATRICIDE.

THE INVESTIGATION BY CORONER CROKER—A STRANGE VERDICT.

Coroner Croker held an inquest yesterday afternoon in the case of Mary Callaghan, who was found dead in her room at No. 189 South Fifth avenue, on Sunday morning last, and for whose murder her son Thomas Callaghan had been arrested. A full report of the crime has appeared in THE TIMES, and the evidence taken by the Coroner merely repeated in an official form, facts which have already been given to the public. Kate Callaghan, the daughter, a young girl, did not seem as communicative as she was on Sunday when talking with Capt. McDonnell. Her story, as taken down by the Coroner, was that she saw her mother alive last about 1 o'clock Sunday morning. She was then lying on the floor where she was found dead, and Thomas was lying in the bed. At 8 o'clock the same evening she had gone home and found both of them drunk; her brother had scolded her and she had gone to a neighbor's and remained until the hour first named, when she returned, supposing they would be asleep. Both were, when she entered the room, in bed, the door locked, but woke immediately, when her mother told her to get some soda, and she answered she had no money. Thomas then began abusing her and she ran down stairs pursued by him to the stoop, when he turned back and went up stairs again. She then lay down on the stoop, where she slept until about 6 o'clock Sunday morning. She then went to a neighbor's where she staid until 11 o'clock, and called how, on previous occasions, she and her mother had both been beaten by Thomas, but had no knowledge that he had struck the deceased on the night before she was found dead. Capt McDonnell was the next witness, and repeated the story which has been given in THE TIMES. The prisoner after being arrested denied in the station-house knew anything about his mother's death, but admitted that he had beaten her on Saturday night, because she had called him a tujef and a loafer. None of the other persons summoned heard any disturbance in the room of the deceased, and, with this evidence and that of Dr. Cushman, showing that death had been caused by violence, and a short address by Coroner Croker, the case was given to the jury. Before this, however, the prisoner was asked if he wished to say anything, and answered that he did not.

The jury returned in a short time and reported to the Coroner that they had agreed upon a verdict, "that the prisoner had a hand in it." The Coroner asked them what they meant by such a verdict, and as they could not satisfactorily explain their intention, he refused to receive such a stupid verdict, and directed the jury to retire for further deliberation and to see if they could not bring in an intelligent verdict. In a short time the jury again made their appearance and rendered a verdict "that the deceased came to her death by shock from injuries at the hands of her son, Thomas Callaghan." This verdict was accepted and the jurors were discharged. On his examination, Callaghan said that he was twenty-eight years of age, and was a laborer. He pleaded "not guilty." The Coroner thereupon committed him to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury. Katie Callaghan, his young sister, and Peter Goris were committed to the House of Detention as witnesses.

THE ROBBERY RECORD.

Reports of the following robberies were received at the Police Central Office yesterday morning:

Richard Allen, of No. 241 West Forty-first street, reported to Capt. Garland, of the Eighteenth Precinct, on Wednesday, that between 12 and 1 o'clock on that morning he met a strange man at the corner of Madison avenue and Twenty-seventh street, and went with him to the Washington Hotel, at the corner of Twenty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, where they hired the same room, and slept together. When Allen awoke he found that his companion had disappeared, taking with him $140 belonging to Allen. No clue to the thief was obtained.

The apartments of P. S. Dumont, at No. 204 West Twenty-fourth street, were entered by sneak thieves on Wednesday evening, and robbed of $100 worth of wearing apparel.

Mr. Charles Cook, of No. 116 East One Hundred and Eleventh street, reported to Capt. Burden that on Wednesday afternoon his residence was entered by sneak thieves, who carried off a quantity of wearing apparel valued at $25. The family of Mr. Cook are absent, and the basement door, it is believed, was left open.

The rooms of Arthur Thatcher, in the tenement No. 197 Elm street, were entered by some unknown thieves, who carried off $25 worth of clothing.

The apartments of Annie Hasson, at No. 305 East Twenty-sixth street, were visited by sneak thieves on Wednesday evening, and a coat valued at $20 was carried off.

The rooms of Robert Burns, at No. 783 Sixth avenue, were visited by sneak thieves on Wednesday and robbed of a sealskin sacque valued at $100.

While Charles Frank, of East Sixty-sixth street, was asleep at the Schutzen Park some thief stole his gold watch and chain, valued at $95.

The store of Benjamin Gordon, No. 983 Third avenue, was entered by burglars on Wednesday night and robbed of five pieces of cloth valued at $100.

A roll of cloth valued at $60 was stolen from the store of Leinau Bros., No. 64 Leonard street, which was broken into by burglars.

Some unknown sneak thieves entered the apartments of John F. Manger, at No. 295 Greenwich street, while the occupants were absent and carried off $107 worth of clothing.

LOCAL POLITICS.

MEETINGS IN VARIOUS ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS

The Executive Committee of the Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Association held their regular meeting last evening at their head-quarters, at No. 457 Fourth avenue. John R. Lawrence was Chairman of the meeting. A committee, appointed to inspect and revise the roll of members, presented the roll as revised. One hundred and forty-seven names on the roll were dropped, some of the members having moved out of the district some having died, &c. Thirty-two new members were added to the list. On motion, the Chair appointed Messrs. Bernard Biglin, Thomas B. Odell, and Samuel Cox a committee to nominate delegates for the Saratoga Convention. The following gentlemen, selected by them, were elected by the Executive Committee: Gen. Chester A. Arthur, Hon. Thomas Murphy, and Judge Henry E. Howland. As alternates, Messrs. D. D. T. Marshall, Horace Ruggles, and O. P. C. Billings were elected.

After the adjournment of the Executive Committee a meeting of the association was held, Judge Howland presiding, and about a hundred members were present. The action of the Executive Committee was indorsed by the association.

In the Fourteenth Assembly District Messrs. John H. Brady and Joseph C. Pinckney were chosen as delegates, and John J. Kenoe and William H. Falconer as alternates.

The Eleventh Assembly District Republican Association held its regular meeting at Republican Hall last evening, United States District Attorney Bliss in the chair. The Executive Committee submitted a report on revision of the roll, recommending the dropping of thirty persons. The following resolutions on the death of the late Capt. Puffer, who was a member of the Executive Committee and a Deputy Collector in the Custom-house, were adopted:

Whereas, The Almighty in His divine providence has removed from our midst our associate and fellow member, the late Capt. Alfred F. Puffer; and

Resolved, That we deem it our duty to give expression to our feelings of regret at the loss of so agreeable and valuable an associate, who, by his modest and unassuming manner and his many good qualities, had endeared himself to all with whom he was brought in contact.

Resolved, That by his death this association has lost an active and reliable member, the Republican Party a firm believer and ardent supporter, and the public a faithful and honest official.

Resolved, That we tender to his family and relatives our heartfelt sympathy at their sudden bereavement.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect a copy of these resolutions be entered in full in the minutes.

A caucus of members was held after the adjournment of the meeting, with a view to nominating candidates to the delegation to the Republican State Convention at Saratoga on the 14th inst. The deliberations culminated in a unanimous approval of the following gentlemen: Hon. E. D. Morgan, Twenty-first Ward; John H. White, Twenty-first Ward; John J. Townsend, Eighteenth Ward, and Hon. T. L. James, Twentieth Ward. Alternates—Charles T. Pinckney, Twenty-first Ward; Charles A. Peabody, Eighteenth Ward; James McAfee, and Robert Utley.

At a caucus of the members of the Thirteenth Assembly District Republican Association the following candidates were favored: Charles S. Spencer, Hugh Gardiner, and Isaac Dayton. Alternates—Samuel Barclay, John H. Van Wyck, and A. Schneider.

ANTI-KELLY MOVEMENT.

It has been arranged that John Morrissey is to return from Saratoga to-night and meet his friends in the Fourth Senatorial District at the Auson House, corner of Spring and Crosby streets, and that that place is to be his head-quarters until after the Fall elections. He is to acquire a "residence" in the Fourth District forthwith by putting up at the Stevens House, near Bowling green, or at a hotel in some other eligible locality in the district. His friends claim that this will give him a longer residence in the district than that acquired by John Fox before his election to the Senate from that district, although they assert that no residence whatever in the district is necessary to render a candidate eligible for election. Morrissey's friends further say that County Clerk Walsh resigned his position as delegate on the Tammany General Committee in order to be free to act hereafter according to his personal inclinations, inasmuch as he had been asked to remove Hayes and Morrissey, appointees, from positions under him, and had not felt like acquiescing in the request. Recorder Hackett, it is said, will be the anti-Tammany nominee for Recorder. Last evening the anti-Kelly convention in the Third Assembly District met in Central Hall, corner of Grand street and Centre Market place, and elected James Hayes, Patrick Haran, and J. P. Sanger as anti-Kelly delegates to the Syracuse Convention. The elections for anti-Kelly delegates from the Eleventh (Morrissey's) and the Fifteenth (Leidwith's) District are to be held next week. The Kelly men say that Lysaght is to be "shelved" and Jeremiah Murphy to be made the Tammany nominee for Alderman from the Fourth District.

THE TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The first regular meeting of the Tammany General Committee, since its adjournment last June, was held last night at Tammany Hall, Civil Justice Dennis Quin, First Vice President, in the chair.

There was little business to be transacted, Morrissey having been expelled from the organization, and its reconstruction, according to "Boss" Kelly's ideas, having been consummated at the special meeting held last month. There was a fair attendance of members, and everybody appeared to be peaceful and docile. If there were any present who disliked the iron rule of Kelly they were not outrageous enough to give expression to their feelings. The Treasurer reported that there was $900 in the treasury in his hands, and the Secretary read a number of resolutions relating to the Assembly District Committees. The resignation of County Clerk Walsh as a representative of the Second Assembly Committee in the General Committee was formally accepted and it was announced that George Hora had been elected to fill the place of Mr. Walsh, and Harry Howard (the ex-chief of the old Volunteer Fire Department) had been chosen in the same district to fill the place made vacant in the General Committee by the death of George Middleton. The meeting then adjourned.

KINGS COUNTY DELEGATES TO THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The following delegates and alternates to the Republican State Convention, which meets at Saratoga on the 8th inst., were elected at the Assembly Conventions in Kings County yesterday:

First District—E. M. Esterbrooke, Alexander Johnson, delegates; Loren Palmer and James Greenwood, alternates.

Second District—Selah W. Brower, John Lee, William Stewart, Albert Ammerman, delegates; George H. Roberts, Jacob Cohen, W. S. Mount, and William N. Dey, alternates.

Third District—Andrew J. Coffin and Samuel P. Russell, delegates; Gustavus Voges and P. Flynn, alternates.

Fourth District—John G. Bolan, delegate; Stephen F. Lewis, alternate.

Fifth District—Eugene Berri, P. W. Ostrander, A. P. Higgins, and A. W. Tenuy, delegates; R. Van Brunt, W. J. Ryder, E. H. Baldwin, and J. M. Bon, alternates.

Sixth District—David Acker, M. J. Petry, George R. Hoyt, and George W. Bungay, delegates; Robert Rudd, A. Rosengarden, J. H. Litchfield, and L. L. Hegeman, alternates.

Seventh District—Samuel T. Maddox, Charles W. Cheshire, and James A. Brown, delegates; Charles Dodd, John H. Perry, and William H. Ray, alternates.

Eighth District—John Mitchell, James L. Jensen, Adam Rudd, and F. L. Williams, delegates; Samuel Waterhouse, Jonas Farrington, J. M. Caldwell, and F. Weisner, alternates.

Ninth District—John B. Hutchinson, Jerome Phunner, Gilbert Jarns, James Cornelius, Charles Conraddy, delegates; John C. Dunsan, Henry Geile, Joseph Lawson, Thomas Curtin, Benjamin Evans, Leonard Richardson, alternates.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

E. R. Wadsworth, of Chicago, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Gen. Stephen V. Benét, United States Army, is at the Grand Hotel.

Col. John S. Simonson, United States Army, is at the Hoffman House.

Ex-Mayor J. M. Wightman, of Boston, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

J. De la[illegible] Bouliniere, of the French Legation at Washington, is at the Brevoort House.

Inspector General N. H. Davis, United States Army, and Lucius Robinson, of Elmira, are at the St. James Hotel.

Judge Israel S. Spencer, of Syracuse, and Rev. H. S. Hoffman, of Philadelphia, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

J. H. Devereux, President of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Chief Justice William B. Richards, of the Court of Queen's Bench of Canada, is at the Westmoreland Hotel.

Brevet Major Gen. Frank Wheaton, United States Army, and Hon. Dewitt C. Littlejohn, of Oswego, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

THE ERIE DIRECTORS.

The Erie Directors held a meeting yesterday at the company's office. In the absence of President Jewett Hon. Lucius Robinson occupied the chair. Messrs. Barlow and Stebbins were appointed a committee to wait upon Sir Edward Watkin, Sir Joseph Heron, and John Morris, Esq., the English committee, who were subsequently presented to the individual members of the board. Nothing except routine business was transacted—as the officers said—but the following cable dispatch was afterward sent by the English committee to the Committee of Bondholders in London:

General principles of arrangement settled with Mr. Jewett and board. It is understood that details are still under consideration, and will be communicated when arranged.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The President of the Produce Exchange has appointed Messrs. Martin, Ammerlung, and Hicks as Complaint Committee for September.

Hon. A. P. Regnier will address the Liberal Club this evening on the subject of "The House that Jack Built."

The remains of an unknown man were found yesterday floating in the North River at the foot of Forty-seventh street, and were removed to the Morgue for identification.

Jane Brady, aged forty-two years, of No. 696 Second avenue, fell through the hoistway from the first story to the cellar, at No. 22 West Thirty-second street, and fractured her left ankle.

Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, D. D., having accepted the Presidency of Wesleyan University, Middletown, N. Y., will preach his farewell sermon at St. James' M. E. Church, Harlem, next Sunday.

John Whelan, aged forty-five years, of Eighteenth street and First avenue, was seriously injured yesterday by falling from a scaffold while at work on the New-York Gas Company's building, at Twenty-first street and Avenue A.

Mr. John H. Dana, Deputy Assistant District Attorney, is lying dangerously ill at his residence, No. 29 West Sixty-first street. Mr. Dana sustained a paralytic shock a few days since, and it is feared that he cannot recover.

Frank Howard, aged nine years, of No. 9 Monroe street, was run over yesterday afternoon by a truck driven by George Jeffrey, at the corner of Catharine and Oak streets, and was instantly killed. Jeffrey was arrested and held to await the action of the Coroner's Jury.

William H. Hewitt, provision dealer at No. 3 Rowling Green, informed the Produce Exchange yesterday of his inability to meet his engagements. He was the agent in this country of Edward Hewitt & Sons, London, whose failure the other day precipitated his suspension. The amount involved is very small.

The trial of Patrolman Martin Maloney, of the Fifth-Precinct, who is charged with having demanded money from the keepers of disorderly houses, while he was detailed on special duty under Capt. McCullagh, in the Twenty-ninth Precinct, was resumed yesterday before Commissioner Matsell. Several witnesses were examined but nothing important was elicited, and the case was adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

An excursion party composed of representative men from Fredericksburg, Va., and the adjacent counties arrived in the City yesterday, and are at Barnum's Hotel. The object of their visit to the North is to promote the manufacturing and agricultural interests of the locality they represent. The movement is under the auspices of the Rappahannock and Potomac Immigration Society, the President of which is Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who accompanies the party. A meeting of the excursionists, which all persons interested are invited to attend, will be held at Barnum's Hotel at 11 o'clock this morning.

BROOKLYN.

During the past week there were 247 deaths in Brooklyn.

Last month 108 new buildings were erected in Brooklyn, fifty-seven of which were of brick and fifty-one of wood.

Christian Frazer, a milkman, residing at No. 13 Stagg street, died yesterday from injuries received by being thrown from his wagon last week.

City Treasurer Cunningham reports that the sum of $473,035 has been deposited to the credit of the city in twelve city banks.

John Nolan, a carpenter, while working on a new building in Baltic street, yesterday, fell off a scaffold and sustained injuries from which he cannot recover.

Some time during Wednesday night the book store of James T. Bolles, at No. 244 Fulton street, was entered by means of a false key, and $250 worth of goods stolen.

Property Clerk W. H. Muldoon reports that the Police during the past month recovered property valued at $3,100 51. Of this amount $909 87 was claimed and returned to the owners.

The Police of the Fourth Precinct arrested yesterday Cornelius Peer, proprietor of a policy shop at No. 90 Raymond street. A number of colored men, who were in Peer's place when the Police arrived, were also arrested and locked up.

Just before daybreak yesterday morning Ann Reilly, aged forty, while in a state of somnambulism, walked out of her bedroom window, in the second story of No. 489 Degraw street. In the